BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
*To whom all letters on business must be addressed.*
JAS. FULTON, Editor.... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

**Terms of Subscription.**
Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.........$2 50
Daily " " " " "  .........  6 00
☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.
All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

# Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 16. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1860. NO. 35.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**
Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One square, 1 insertion, | | 1 00 |
| Do. do. 2 do | | 1 25 |
| Do. do. 3 do. | | 1 50 |
| Do. do. 3 months without change, | | 4 00 |
| Do. do. 6 do....do......do. | | 7 00 |
| Do. do. 12 do....do......do. | | 12 00 |
| Do. do. 6 do..renewed weekly, | | 14 00 |
| Do. do. 12 do....do......do. | | 25 00 |

☞ Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.
☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.


## Professional and Business Cards.

**H. L. HOLMES.**
LAW OFFICE, PRINCESS STREET, *New Journal Building.*
Courts of Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Columbus and New Hanover.
Wilmington, Feb. 16th, 1860. 139—26-1y

**C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,**
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets.
March 9, 1860.—158&29.

**DENTISTRY.**
A SMALL, D. D. S., Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, offers his professional services to the people of Wilmington and surrounding country.
The Natural Teeth will be filled, cleaned and treated in the most thorough manner.
Artificial Teeth will be inserted in the best way.
Correcting the irregularities of the Teeth of children and youth will receive special attention, &c.
Office on Princess street, in the *Journal Building*, Wilmington, N. C.
March 15th, 1860. 28-3m*

F. M. BIZZELL, A. F. BIZZELL.
**BIZZELL & CO.,**
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 29 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 8th, 1860 28-tf

JAMES STOKLEY. ALEX. OLDHAM.
**STOKLEY & OLDHAM,**
DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt attention given to the sale of *Cotton, Flour, Bacon* and other Country Produce.
Dec. 22d, 1859 17—

**WALKER MEARES,**
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET.
A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.
November 25, 1859.

**W. H. TURLINGTON,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of *SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR*, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.
REFERS TO
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington.
John Dawson, Pres't Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington.
W. H. James, Cashier Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.
Nov. 11th, 1859. 11-1y

**C. POLVOGT,**
UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short notice.
Nov. 11th, 1859 11—

**WILLIAM J. PRICE,**
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞ Office opposite No. 47, North Water street.
Nov. 24th, 1859. 1y

**OWEN & YARBROUGH**
HAVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.
Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of country produce.
☞ Office on North Water street, over H. VonGlahn's Store. JOHN W. OWEN. O. S. YARBROUGH.
*Wilmington*, Oct. 20, 1859—8-1y.

**EDWIN A. KEITH,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton.
His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.
Oct. 4th, 1859.

T. M. SMITH, JOHN McLAURIN.
**SMITH & McLAURIN,**
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
John Dawson, Esq., Mayor.
E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6-tf

**THOMAS W. PLAYER,**
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.
September 23, 1859—4-1y

**EDWARD McPHERSON.**
COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 12th, 1859. 50-tf

**ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET.
☞ Orders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from punctual customers solicited, and will receive prompt and faithful attention. [July 29, 1859.

**A. E. HALL,**
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, *Lutterloh's Wharf,* WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 5th, 1859. 49-1y

**JOHN M. CLARK,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 5, 1860—31tf

**JAMES O. BOWDEN,**
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

**ALFRED ALDERMAN,**
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 17th, 1860. 25-1y

**WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

**JOSEPH L. KEEN,**
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

**W. H. McRARY & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

**GEO. W. ROSE,**
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

**JOS. HANKEY,**
No. 31 East Lombard Street, Baltimore,
DEALER IN
**OLD LOCOMOTIVES,**
*STEAMBOATS, ENGINES, BOILERS,*
AND OTHER MACHINERY IN GENERAL,
**Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, and other Metals,**
HIDES AND PAPER STOCK, &c. &c.
Dec. 15th, 1859. 16-1y.

**BOLTING CLOTH DEPOT,**
ESTABLISHED 1792.
**JOHN R. PLATT,**
NO. 79 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in *NEW ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS*, from the Manufactories of HENRY BODMER AND DUFOUR & CO.
Orders forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada by Express.
April 12, 1860. 33-3m

**"HARD TIMES NO MORE."**
ANY LADY or Gentleman in the United States, possessing a capital of from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars address (with stamp),
W. R. ACTON & CO., 41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
March 1, 1860. 27-6m.

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS and INFLUENZA, IRRITATION, SORENESS, or any affection of the Throat CURED, the HACKING COUGH in CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, CATARRH, RELIEVED by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.
"*A simple and elegant combination for* COUGHS, *&c.*" Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
"*I recommend their use to* PUBLIC SPEAKERS." Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, New York.
"*Most salutary relief in* BRONCHITIS." Rev. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio.
"*Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from* COLD." Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.
"*Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with* SPEAKERS *and* SINGERS." Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga. Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.
"*Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me.*" Rev. E. ROWLEY, A. M., President Athens College, Tenn.
Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.
Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or *Cathartic Lozenges*, for *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c.*
Feb. 2nd, 1860. 23-3m

**FEVER AND AGUE,**
from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails.—Then the FEVER follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER AND AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.
We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote,
**AYER'S AGUE CURE,**
which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does *cure* this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Billious Headache, Billious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothace, Earache, Catarrh Asthma Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.
This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habited to do this their office of their own accord.—Hence arises what we term *acclimatation*. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "AGUE CURE" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reasons to believe this is a surer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

**AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL**
has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

**AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,**
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.
FOR COSTIVENESS;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY;
FOR A FOUL STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF ERYSIPELAS;
FOR THE PILES;
FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA;
FOR ALL SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR DROPSY;
FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;
FOR WORMS;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR A DINNER PILL;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
Price 25 cents per box; five boxes for $1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.
All our Remedies are for sale by H. McLinn, Wilmington; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; F. C. Duffy, Newbern; S. J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville; Williams & Haywood, Raleigh; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, and by all druggists.
Jan. 4th, 1860 102-1aweow—19-eowly

**A GRAND VIRGINIA DISCOVERY.**
SOME FOUR MONTHS SINCE, our excellent townsman, NAPHTALI EZEKIEL, informed us that he had prepared a hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own head, whose top was entirely bald. We saw him two days since, and on the place so bald four months since, a fine crop of hair has sprung up with a vigorous growth. So convinced is Mr. EZEKIEL of the efficacy of his discovery that he has named it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER." Mr. E. is about going into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined to prove of anxious interest to our bald pated friends.—*From Richmond Enquirer, December 12th*, 1859.
This famous article can now be had of the principal Druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair, have only to use the restorer according to printed directions on the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy, can have them removed in a short time, by using the INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER, proving that it is all that it is claimed to be.
Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main Street. N. EZEKIEL.

I, N. EZEKIEL, take oath on the Holy Bible, that I have been bald for the past 12 years, and have restored my hair by using EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER. NAPHTALI EZEKIEL.
This day sworn to before me, by Naphtali Ezekiel. JOSEPH MAYO, Mayor of Richmond.
WM. H. LIPPITT, sole Agent for Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 14th, 1860—111-1t-21-12m.

**PAINTS—PAINTS.**
PURE WHITE LEAD;
" Snow White Zinc;
" White Gloss Zinc;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.
Feb. 16.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**
THE SUBSCRIBERS, having accepted the agency for the sale of E. WHITMAN & Co.'s celebrated AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND HORSE-POWERS, are prepared to furnish the same at shortest notice, at *Baltimore prices*, adding Freight and Exchange.
Circulars containing full list of articles, with prices, may be had on application to ELLIS & MITCHELL.
Wilmington, N. C., March 21, 1860.—8-1y*

**SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.**
EVERY VARIETY OF SADDLES, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Band, String and Sole-Leather, Calf-Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition Powders for diseased Horses and Cattle; every description of Bitts, Spurs, Coach Trimmings, &c., &c. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices.
☞ Harness and Saddles manufactured to order, and repaired. JAMES WILSON, No. 5 Market-st., near the wharf.
Jan. 5.—19-1y Wilmington, N. C.

## For Sale and to Let.

**VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE.**
THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation—there being about 200 acres more to clear, all heavy growth Swamp Land, being a portion of the well-known JUNIPER AND BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about 2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well adapted to Corn, Peas, Pumkins, &c. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasantly located a place as any in this country—in a good neighborhood—would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place is too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C.
April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

**PLANTATION FOR SALE.**
A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 300 acres, situated in the lower part of Onslow county, adjoining the town of Swansboro', and immediately on the Sound opposite Bogue Inlet, two miles from the Ocean.
The land is of an excellent quality, adapted to Corn, Peas, Potatoes, Cotton and Ground Peas. There is a two horse farm under cultivation, the balance is wood land which is of good quality to clear for cultivation. The facilities for manuring are equal to any in the State.
There is a good two story Dwelling House with eight rooms, with a dining room attached 16 by 20 feet, two stories; also, a good double Kitchen, Smoke House, Stables, Corn House and Negro Houses, all in good repair.
There is a good Male and Female Academy within a few hundred yards of the place in successful operation, which makes this a desirable place for a person wishing to educate a family of children; also to enjoy the luxuries of the water, which abounds in all kinds of fish, oysters, &c., &c. This place is unequalled for health in the Eastern part of the State, as the dwelling is pleasantly situated on a bluff, close by the water, with an excellent spring of water close by the house, which makes it one of the most pleasant residences in Eastern North Carolina, Beaufort not excepted.
The above premises are within 18 miles of the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad by land, or 25 miles by water from Morehead City, through Bogue Sound, where there is constant passing by lighters.
I will take pleasure in showing the place to any person wishing to purchase, or any letters addressed to me at this place will receive prompt attention. C. B. GLOVER.
Swansboro', N. C., April 12th, 1860. 33-6w
Raleigh Standard insert six weeks and send bill to this office immediately for collection.

**LANDS FOR SALE.**
THE Subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, the following tracts of Land:
Twelve Hundred Acres immediately on the White Lake, in Bladen county, 8 miles below Elizabethtown, and two miles and a half from the Little Sugar Loaf, on the Cape Fear River. This land is as good for farming as any in this county, there being six or seven hundred acres of good SWAMP, the most of which is drained, fifty acres under cultivation that will produce from forty to fifty bushels per acre. There are Houses on this tract and two tasks of Turpentine Boxes. Also, 150 acres adjoining the Lands of Daniel Johnson and Wm. Bordeaux. Also, 200 acres adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Melvin and George Cain; 320 acres adjoining Peter Cain and Owen Gardner; 150 adjoining John Cain,—the last mentioned lands are well timbered.
April 13, 1860.—34-3m R. P. MELVIN.

**LAND FOR SALE.**
I OFFER THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS for sale: 80 acres in that famous rich Swamp, known as Gum Swamp, 8 or 10 miles East of Elizabethtown, Bladen Co. Also, several tracts on Moore's Creek, 500 acres in all, excellent for making Turpentine, Tar and Ton Timber; 7 or 800,000 feet of large Timber can be cut on these lands, convenient to a water course. The distance to haul is from a ¼ to 1¼ miles, near a main road; 40 acres of Swamp—balance is stiff land with clay sub-soil, well suited to raising Cotton, Corn, Potatoes, &c. On the land is a new TWO STORY DWELLING, with necessary out-houses, fine neighborhood. Also, 8 ¼ acre Lots in that thriving village [illegible] on Black River. About 20,000 barrels are hauled there annually—a great chance for a distiller, as there is none in operation there now. No better place for merchandising in Eastern North Carolina.
The above lands will be sold on very reasonable terms, on long credit.
Address CHS. W. MURPHY.
Moore's Creek, New Hanover co., N. C. 28-2m*

**LANDS FOR SALE.**
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF LAND, situated South of and immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles from Wilmington. Their advantages in regard to health, soil, timber, summer and winter range for stock, with the natural advantages and small expense of draining, cannot be excelled in the State. Having more land than I can use I am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this section. These lands are pronounced by judges to be fine cotton lands. Persons wishing to examine the said lands will please address me at Westbrooks Post Office, Bladen county, N. C., stating the time they will be at Maxwell's Depot, on said road, and I will meet them there and show them the lands. Those wishing to know anything concerning them before visiting will write, and I will answer them immediately. J. A. ROBESON.
Ashwood, Bladen County, N. C., Feb. 24. 27-tf

**PLANTATION FOR SALE.**
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated in Duplin county, about three miles West of Kenansville, on the Fayetteville road, containing 780 ACRES.
The improvements consist of a good DWELLING, and every necessary out-building. About THREE HUNDRED ACRES are under cultivation and in good farming condition. The neighborhood is good, and schooling facilities unsurpassed.
Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and view the premises and judge for themselves. G. A. McCLAMMY.
March 22, 1860. 30-9m*

**LAND FOR SALE.**
150 ACRES OF LAND in Sampson County, adjoining the lands of E. Gregory, widow Gavin, A. J. Daniel, and B. Pigford. There is a fine chance to improve the production of the land, as there is a marl bed of excellent quality on the cleared portion; it is also well adapted for corn or cotton, and would produce well with guano or plaster. There are also a few turpentine trees on the premises. Mr. E. Waters will show the lands to any person when called upon. Terms made to suit purchasers. Apply to W. R. BELL, Warsaw, N. C.
Feb. 2nd 1860. 23-3m*

**LAND FOR SALE.**
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO GO SOUTH, offers for sale his *PLANTATION* and *LANDS*, in New Hanover County, 13 miles below Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundance—quite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut, and all convenient to the water. Some two hundred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.
On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other necessary buildings, including negro houses.
To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.
A further description is useless. Come and see for yourself. A bargain may be had, and no mistake. J. G. PICKETT.
Sept. 30th, 1859. 5-tf

**GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.**
THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, offers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing from eight to nine thousand acres, of which from three to four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly productive.
The improvements are of the best character. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to D. W. JORDAN, Little River, S. C.
July 8th, 1859 45-tf

**VALUABLE CAPE FEAR PLANTATION for SALE.**
I OFFER FOR SALE MY LANDS lying in Bladen county, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about half a mile above White Hall Ferry, and containing NINETEEN HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, of which about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES are under cultivation. Of the whole amount, about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES are SWAMP LAND AND RIVER BOTTOM; the balance PINE LANDS, upon which there are four tasks of BOXES.
The improvements are a comfortable Dwelling House, with the necessary out-buildings, good Well of Water, etc.
The above valuable property, if not previously disposed of, will be offered at public sale at Elizabethtown, on Monday, May 7th, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., being Monday of Bladen County Court.
Any person wishing to purchase, can see the property and learn the terms, etc., by application to the subscriber on the premises. If disposed of at public sale, the terms will be made known at sale. J. B. SIMPSON.
Bladen county, March 15th, 1860. 29-8t*

**FANCY ARTICLES.**
PATENT MEDICINES, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c., always on hand, and for sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb. 16. W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.


## Legal Notices.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**
ONSLOW COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term, 1860.
HILL KING, Administrator of William Stephens,
vs.
WILLOUGHBY L. STEPHENS, IRA STEPHENS, JEMIMA STEPHENS, and MOURNING HALL.
*Petition to make Real Estate Assets.*
IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ira Stephens, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks, notifying said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Onslow, at the Court House in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in June next, and answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte* as to him.
Teste, JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk.
April 5, 1860. [pr. adv. $5 62.] 32-6t.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**
SAMPSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1860.
Enoch B. Carr, and wife Louisa, George Hobbs, Fanny Hobbs, and Susan C. Carr, James C. Carr, George W. Carr, Thomas R. H. Carr, and Amsey Carr, by their Guardian, Benajah G. Carr, VS. James King, Administrator of Curtis Hobbs, deceased, and Amsey Hobbs and James C. Hobbs: Petition for distribution.
IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Court, that Amsey Hobbs and James C. Hobbs, two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday of May next, and answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte* as to them.
Witness, John R. Beaman, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Clinton, on the third Monday of February, A. D., 1860. [Pr adv. $5 62.] J. R. BEAMAN, Cl'k.
March 22, 1860.—30-6t.


## Schools.

**SWANSBORO' MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.**
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Trustees and citizens of Swansboro' and vicinity, have secured the services of Mr. A. A. Neel and lady, as instructors in the above Academy, in connection with Mr. John F. Mattocks. The present regular session began on the 1st of March, and will end the 1st of August next.
Instruction is given in the English branches, Latin, Greek, French and Music. The prices for tuition are as usual—varying from $8 50 to $20 per session.
Good board can be had at from $35 to $40 per session.
We are fully satisfied there is not a better High School in the country than this now is.
Mr. N. and lady are lately from Fincastle Female Seminary, Botetourt county, Va. Mr. N. finished his education at William and Mary College; and Mrs. N. under the tuition of H. P. Lepebore, of Richmond Female Institute, Richmond, Va.
REFERENCES.—B. S. Ewell, President of William and Mary College; Rev. S. R. Houston, A. M., Union, Va.; Rev. J. S. Grasty, A. M., Fincastle, Va.; Hon. H. M. Edmundson, Washington, D. C.; H. P. Hepborne, Principal Richmond Female Institute, Richmond, Va.
D. A. HUMPHREY,
C. H. BARNUM,
R. S. McLEAN,
March 29.—31-3m. ISAAC N. SAUNDERS.

**MAGNOLIA COLLEGE.**
THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 2nd Monday in December next, and continue 20 weeks. Magnolia is a village of recent growth, and is proverbial for health. It is situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, about midway between Wilmington and Goldsboro', and contains a number of handsome and tastefully arranged residences, a large and well constructed Church, (M. E.,) and three good stores. As evidence of the liberality, enterprise, and intelligence of the citizens, they have erected a College building at a cost of six or seven thousand dollars. This building is located at a sufficient distance from the railroad and depot, to be out of reach of the noise and excitement produced by the passing of the trains. The Male and Female departments will be conducted separately, in different apartments, conveniently fitted up for that purpose in the College. The studies pursued in both departments will be such as are best calculated to develope the minds of the pupils, and the instruction in all cases, will be thorough. Particular attention will be paid to the moral training of pupils. In the Male department, students will be prepared to enter the Freshman class at the University. The course of instruction pursued in the Female department will embrace all the branches, both solid and ornamental, usually taught in the best Female Seminaries.
Rates in Male Department,............$ 8, 12, 16 and $20.
" " Female " ............ 8, 12 and $16.
Extra in the Female Department, Modern and Ancient Languages, each......... 5.
Music on the Piano, with use of Instrument, 20.
Painting at the usual rates.
Board in the best families, including everything, $8 per month.
P. C. SHAW, Principal of Male Department.
REBECCA SHAW, " " Female "
Duplin county, Nov. 21st, 1859 15-tf

## Rewards.

**$25 REWARD.**
RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 24th inst., his negro man CHARLES. Said negro is about five feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 45 years old—throws his right foot out considerably in walking. He is well known about town. Has an old look. He formerly belonged to Mr. J. M. Clemens, who lives near Newbern, Craven county, and has probably made his way back to that neighborhood.
The above reward will be paid for his confinement in jail so that I can get him, or for his delivery to me at Jumping Run; and an additional sum of $50 will be paid for evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro. JOHN T. HEWETT.
Newbern Weekly Progress publish 8t, and send bill to this office immediately.
Wilmington, March 1, 1860. 27-2m*

**$200 REWARD.**
THE ABOVE REWARD will be given to any person who will apprehend and confine in any Jail so that I get them, my two negroes, SUT & LEWIS, who ran away in 1859, from Clark & Smith, near Georgetown, S. C., or $100 for either. SUT is about 27 years old, more than 6 feet high—very black and very likely, and will weigh about 180 pounds. LEWIS is just such another negro as Sut, except that he is not so black, and has lost a part of the forefinger of his left hand by a Straw-Cutter.
HENRY S. CLARK, of Greenville, Pitt Co., N. C.
Feb. 27, 1860. 27-6m*

**$25 REWARD.**
RANAWAY from the subscriber's plantation, last June, his negro boy PETER. Said Peter is a dark negro, about 18 to 20 years old, 5 feet or 5 feet 6 inches high, tolerably stout made,—is a Cooper by trade. Supposed to be lurking about Long Creek, Lower Black River or Upper Black River Districts. I will give the above reward for his return to me, or his lodgment in the jail of New Hanover County. JAMES P. MOORE.
January 12th, 1860. 20-tf.

**$50 REWARD.**
RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the night of the 27th inst., a negro man named GREEN, aged about 40 years, tolerably bright complected, coarse, harsh looking skin, bushy head of hair, had whiskers when he left, weighs about 160 pounds, is close built, broad across the shoulders, quick step, and quick spoken when spoken to, and has a small naked spot on the top of his head.
I will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail so that I get him again.
It is supposed that he went off with his young master, a boy of about eighteen years of age.
Address me at Earpsboro', Wake County, N. C.
Dec. 29, 1859. [19-tf] HENDERSON HOCUT.

**NORTH CAROLINA INVENTION.**
THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the right to manufacture and sell Wm. E. Wyche's Patent Ploughs in the Counties of Duplin, Onslow, New Hanover, Bladen and Brunswick, takes this method of informing the citizens that he has now, and intends keeping constantly on hand a good stock of the above named Ploughs at the following places: In Wilmington at Messrs. Alderman & Bettencourt's and at David J. Greer's Lamp Store, No. 46 Market street; in Onslow at Jacksonville, and at Mr. Southerland's Store at Richlands; in Duplin at Kenansville and Duplin Road.
The original pattern which met with almost universal approbation has been remodelled, and the few slight objections found to exist have been removed. These Ploughs are now confidently offered to the public as one of the best farming utensils ever invented, without exception.
All cash orders promptly attended to. J. C. MALLARD.
Kenansville, Duplin Co., April 12th, 1860. 33-2m*

**CARRIAGE FACTORY.**
B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 26th, 1859 [illegible]


## General Notices.

**LOST OR MISLAID.**
ONE NOTE against Wm. Cleny, made payable to Richard B. Hatch some time during last year, for $80, with a credit of $10, paid the present year. All persons are forewarned against trading for said note.
Mt. Olive, N. C., April 5.—34-5t. JOS. R. HATCH.

**NOTICE.**
THE SUBSCRIBER, having qualified at March Term last of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover County, as Administrator, with the will annexed, of Charles Henry, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and to those having demands against the same, to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. P. MURPHY, Adm'r.
April 5, 1860.—32-5t.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY.**
THE MEDICAL SOCIETY of the State of North Carolina, will hold its eleventh annual meeting in the town of Washington, Beaufort County, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 4th Wednesday in April, 1860.
I am authorized to state that there will be a Steam Boat leaving Newbern at 7 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, the 25th, which will reach Washington the same day in time for the meeting. Those who may take this route must be at Goldsboro' on Tuesday the 24th, and take the train to Newbern at 3 o'clock, P. M. that day, where they will remain until next morning.
The same arrangements, respecting return tickets, will be observed by the different Rail Roads Companies as heretofore. WIL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y.
Washington Dispatch and Times, Raleigh Register and Standard, Newbern Progress and Enquirer, Edenton Express, Greensboro' Times, Hillsboro' Recorder, Salisbury Banner, Louisburg Eagle, Morganton ——, Rutherfordton Enquirer, Ashville Advocate, Goldsboro' Tribune, Wilson Ledger, Tarboro' Mercury, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Bulletin, will copy the above notice weekly until meeting, and send bill immediately to the Secretary.
March 23d, 1860 170-1t—31-tm


**CO-PARTNERSHIP.**
THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of C. H. ROBINSON & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt personal attention. C. H. ROBINSON.
March 9, 1860—158&29 H. H. ROBINSON.

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**
THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a Copartnership under the name and style of FOYLES & GALLOWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS in all its various branches, in the town of Wilmington, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. DANIEL M. FOYLES.
CHARLES M. GALLOWAY.
January 2, 1860. 29-tf

**NOTICE.**
THE UNDERSIGNED having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores, hereby solicits a share of public patronage, and promises that he will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his hands. JNO. M. HENDERSON.
Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1860 29-1y*

**NOTICE.**
THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or elsewhere, if necessary. JNO. MERCER.
Dec. 22, 1859. 17-tf

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**
THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.
They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.
D. J. SOUTHERLAND.
August 1st, 1859. JAMES C. COLEMAN. 2-tf

WM. CARTER, S. S. CARTER,
DAVID N. CARTER, JOHN Q. A. CARTER.
**UNITED WE STAND!**
**WM. CARTER & SONS**
HAVE ESTABLISHED the first permanent BOOT AND SHOE, SADDLE AND [illegible] County, for wholesale, where may be had at short notice, at any time, a full assortment of the above named articles, all of which are principally made of their own make of Leather, and of Southern hides. We hope this will have unlimited attention from all who are down against the Harper's Ferry affair. Nothing shall be lacking on our part to please.
Our NEGRO BROGANS are unsurpassed in North Carolina, and as we make the Leather, we can sell on terms to compare with any.
All orders from a distance shall have due attention. All kinds of county produce, raw Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in exchange at cash prices.
Messrs. T. C. & B. G. WORTH, sole agents at Wilmington, N. C., and G. W. WILLIAMS & CO., at Fayetteville, N. C., for the sale of our *Negro Brogans, &c.*
Address, WM. CARTER & SONS, Goldston, N. C.
March 22, 1860. 168-1w—30-3m*

**PAINTS AND OILS.**
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

**WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,**
*FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,)*
**Wilmington, N. C.**
L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS,
BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished; new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural; will supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill Work generally.
All work warranted to be as represented. Orders respectfully solicited.
Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches.
November 11th, 1859—11-1y.

**FOR SALE,**
*BY MERRIMAN & NEWBURY.*
20 BBLS. PLANTING POTATOES;
2,000 lbs. RICE;
50 bbls. Wachovia Mills and Fayetteville FLOUR;
5 hhds. new crop MOLASSES;
3 " old " " good;
100 CAST PLOUGHS—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 50, 60.
50 wrought-iron " Bager Broon Pattern—$3 75.
30 Casteel " Nos. 10, 11, 50, 60.
20 bbls. WHITE WHISKEY, (extra)
Coffee, Sugar, Pot and Earthenware, and all other kinds of goods usually kept for sale by merchants. Our spring goods are daily expected. Give us a call. We will sell you at small profits. Bacon & Corn, Chickens and Eggs, taken in exchange. Cash paid for Turpentine.
Magnolia, N. C., March 1, 1860.—27-2m.

**HAIL COLUMBIA! THE SOUTH FOREVER!**
THE SUBSCRIBER is now in market for a number of LIKELY NEGROES, for which he is determind to pay the highest prices. Persons having such property to dispose of, will do well to call on me soon, or address me at Clinton, N. C. B. C. BARDEN.
Feb. 9th, 1860 24-3m*

**FRENCH'S HOTEL,**
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
**SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.**
City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street, (Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full. R. FRENCH, Proprietor.
Aug. 13, 1859. 50-1y

**J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,**
822 Chestnut Street, (opposite Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.
*NEW IMPORTATIONS.—FINE WATCHES.*
PATEK, PHILLIPE & CO., Watches, in Geneva.
Charles Frodsham's London Time-keepers, new series, all sizes, in Hunting Cases and Open Face.
☞ Sole authorized Agents for above,
Gold and Silver, English and Swiss WATCHES,
Rich Jewelry, new designs.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and all the fashionable styles.
Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style quality and finish.
Strangers visiting Philadelphia are invited to examine their *NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT*, a visit entailing no obligation to purchase.
* * Uniform prices, in plain figures, and no variation.
July 22. 43-1y


ELOPEMENT.—Some excitement has been created in Philadelphia "circles" by the elopement and marriage of Miss Queen A. Rose, a young lady from Alabama, and Joel H. Rogers, of Miss., a medical student. The guardian of the young lady got out a *habeas corpus* and got possession of the lady, leaving her husband wifeless.

**The Foreign News.**

The papers bring some additional news by the North America, at Halifax, from Liverpool.

Shocking revelations in regard to the coolie trade at the southern ports of China have come to light. The information was derived through the deposition of one hundred and five men taken from coolie receiving ships—an inquiry having been ordered by the commander in chief of the allied forces. Three coolie ships had been kidnapped, and a nominal consent to an eight years' engagement in Cuba wrung from them by terrible modes of torture.

Louis Blanc had made a most successful *debut* as a public lecturer in England.

In reference to the recent revolutionary movement in Spain, it appears that when the troops found that General Ortega had deceived them as to the object of his movement, they refused to march with the cry of "Vive la Reina." Ortega fled, pursued by his own troops, and it was hoped that he would be captured. The troops he had misled made their submission at once to the Queen, and perfect tranquility prevailed throughout the country. All the Deputies at Madrid had presented an address to the Queen.

The national council, by a vote of 106 against 3, and the council of State unanimously, voted to grant the extraordinary powers demanded by the federal council.

Advices from Sydney of February 7th state that great floods on the rivers had destroyed much property.

**S. C. Democratic State Convention.**

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention of South Carolina, which met this week in Columbia:

*Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this Convention, the principles laid down in the Baltimore and Cincinnati platforms, by the Democratic party, are sound and maintainable, and they are hereby re-affirmed as the principles of this Convention.

*Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes the right of the people of all the Territories, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants entitles them to a Federal representative, and not before, to form a Constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States. That prior to the formation of such Constitution, a Territorial Government have not the power to abolish or exclude slavery, either by direct or unfriendly legislation.

*Resolved*, That this Convention approves of the decision of the Dred Scott case, and the principles therein enunciated by the Supreme Court, and adopt it, together with the foregoing resolutions, as the platform of the Democratic party upon which we are willing to stand.

*Resolved*, That if in the judgment of our delegates to the Charleston Convention they should at any time deem it prudent to present the name of the Hon. James L. Orr as a nominee for the Presidency, it will meet our hearty approval, as he has by his brilliant career in Congress and steady adherence to the principles of the States' Rights Democratic school, entitled himself to the warmest considerations of his countrymen.

The South Carolinian says, that the proceedings were harmonious, and the meeting satisfactory. The position of the South Carolina Convention on the Territorial question is, in substance, the same as that of the North Carolina delegation.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Charleston Convention:

*State at Large*—Hon. James Simons, alternate, Col. H. Boist; Hon. B. H. Wilson, alternate, Hon. Thos. E. Powe; Gen. S. McGowan, alternate, Hon. G. Cannon; Col. R. B. Boylston, alternate, Col. T. N. Dawkins.

*First Congressional District*—J. H. Witherspoon, alternate, B. D. Townsend; E. W. Charles, alternate, A. W. Bethea.

*Second Congressional District*—G. N. Reynolds, jr., alternate, W. S. Hastie; Thomas Y. Simmons, alternate, A. A. Allemong.

*Third Congressional District*—Hon. James Patterson, alternate, J. A. Bellinger; Col. B. H. Brown, alternate, P. K. Moloney.

*Fourth Congressional District*—Col. A. Simkins, alternate, J. A. Metts; L. Boozer, alternate, Col. B. Z. Herndon.

*Fifth Congressional District*—Hon. B. F. Perry, alternate, O. E. Edwards; Col. J. P. Reed, alternate, J. J. [illegible]

*Sixth Congressional District*—Hon. John S. Preston, alternate, Gen. S. R. Chandler; E. Gaillard, alternate, Samuel Rainey.

**A Voice from the Grave.**

*Address to the Cheevers, the Chapins, the Beechers and the Bellowses, of New York.*

In the United States Senate, in February, 1839, Henry Clay concluded a speech on the slavery question in the following "words of wisdom." [They have been frequently published, but they will bear republication and attentive perusal a thousand times.]

"If one dark spot exists on our political horizon, is it not obscured by the bright and effulgent and cheering light that beams around us? Was ever a people before so blessed as we are, if true to ourselves? Did ever any nation contain within its bosom so many elements of prosperity, of greatness, and of glory? Our own real danger lies ahead, conspicuous, elevated and visible. It was clearly discerned at the commencement, and distinctly seen throughout our whole career. Shall we wantonly run upon it, and destroy all the glorious anticipations of the high destiny that awaits us? I beseech the abolitionists, themselves, solemnly, to pause in their mad and fatal course. Amid the infinite variety of objects of humanity and benevolence which invite employment of their energies, let them select some one more harmless, that does not threaten to deluge our country in blood.

"I call upon that small portion of the clergy which has lent itself to these wild and ruinous schemes, not to forget the nature of the divine mission of the founder of our religion, and to profit by this peaceful example. I entreat that portion of my countrywomen who have given their countenance to abolition, to remember that they ever most loved and honored when moving in their own appropriate and delightful sphere, and to reflect that the ink which they shed in subscribing with their fair hands abolition petitions, may prove but the prelude to the shedding of the blood of their brethren. I adjure all the inhabitants of the free States to rebuke and discountenance, by their opinion and their example, measures which must inevitably lead to the most calamitous consequences. And let us all, as countrymen, as friends, and as brothers, cherish in unfading memory the motto which bore our ancestors triumphantly through all the trials of the Revolution, as, if adhered to, it will conduct their posterity through all that may, in the dispensations of Providence, be reserved for them."

TWO VIEWS OF THE CASE.—Judge C——, United States Senator from Vermont, related to us a good anecdote, the other day, illustrative of Abolitionism. The morning he was leaving home to enter upon his duties in this city, a straight faced deacon, who looked upon the whole South as a great pandemonium, called on him and said:

"Now, Judge, I want you to do all in your power to abolish slavery.

"Well," said the Judge, "how shall I proceed?"

"Oh, I don't know; but you must abolish it. It's a great curse, and must be abolished. You know more about law than I do. The church is my stronghold but you understand national matters and can devise some plan, and I know it."

"The only way I see to abolish it," said the Judge, "is to buy all the slaves and set them free."

"Well, go in for that; have a law passed that the North shall buy them, and then this trouble will end. Yes, you go in strong for that, Judge."

"Just as you say, deacon. I will agree to it in a moment, and will stand my share of the expense. Here is Woodstock with three hundred inhabitants, and this town would be called on for about six hundred thousand dollars, and I will urge it before the Senate."

The good deacon opened his mouth, then his eyes, allowed his tongue to escape from one corner of his face, scratched his head, and tapped impatiently on the floor with his foot. As the Judge was leaving the room, the deacon's power of speech came to him, and he called out:

"Oh, say, Judge, I guess you'd better let slavery alone. The poor black fellows are better off in the South than up here in this cold climate!"

There are several just such deacons in the country.—*Washington paper*

CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE.—The appointment of Major E. G. English as United States marshal for the southern district of Indiana was yesterday confirmed by the Senate.

It appears by the report of the marshal of Ohio that the republicans of Ashtabula county are in arms to resist the execution of the Senate's authority to bring Brown before the committee charged with the investigation of the Harper's Ferry affair. This attitude of affairs was foreshadowed in the speech of Redpath. Nullification is the order of the day in the "labor States."

# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

## HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

### Appointments.

Gov. Ellis and Mr. Pool will address the people at the following times and places:

Smithfield, Johnston, Wednesday, April 25th.
Goldsborough, Wayne, Thursday, 26th.
Kenansville, Duplin, Saturday, 28th.
Onslow C. H., Monday, 30th.
Beaufort, Carteret, Tuesday, May 1st.
Newbern, Craven, Thursday, 3d.
Kinston, Lenoir, Saturday, 5th.
Snow Hill, Greene, Monday, 7th.
Greenville, Pitt, Tuesday, 8th.
Washington, Beaufort, Wednesday, 9th.

### Can't Help It.

We are obliged to issue another Supplement to-day. The crowded state of our advertising columns compel us to adopt this course, in order that our weekly readers may be fully compensated for the money they pay for subscription.

Our lists are increasing daily, and we have not yet determined on closing our subscription books. The blanks are not all filled yet. Send in your names.—Weekly paper $2 50 per year; or, $1 50 for the Campaign; Daily paper $6 per year—or 50 cents per month—all *cash* in advance—and papers discontinued when the time paid for expires. So there is no dunning hereafter for subscription money. This rule applies to all subscribers who have commenced taking the paper since October, 1857, and it is invariably adhered to. Send in your names and swell the list as large as you please.

☞ The Democratic National Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock on Monday last, at Institute Hall, Charleston, S. C. The *Courier* says, that delegates from the thirty-three States, are present, and that most of the delegations are full. The number of visitors in the city, outside of the delegations, is stated at about fifteen hundred, up to Sunday morning. The number, however, would be increased during the week. There is said to be ample accommodations for all, and for many more.

The *Courier* says that "a public meeting of the delegates from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, &c., was held at Hibernian Hall on Saturday evening, and many "rousing appeals" made in the fervid style of Western eloquence."

"The cry at this gathering was "DOUGLAS" first, last and always, and every mention of his name drew forth enthusiastic applause."

"The preferences of these delegates for the Vice-Presidency were not indicated, but it is believed that they will take any name with DOUGLAS."

### The Democratic National Convention.

[FIRST DAY.]

The Charleston papers of the 24th inst., contains a full report of the first day's proceedings. After the election of Mr. Flournoy, as temporary President, and Mr. Wm. Ritchie, of Va., as temporary Secretary, a debate of some length sprung up on the refusal of certificates to the Fernando Wood delegates, from New York, to seats in the Convention. The question was finally ruled out of order, when the rules of order of the last National Convention were adopted as the rules to govern the present Convention. [The adoption of these rules carries, of course, the two-thirds vote.] The list of delegates was then called over. It was then resolved to appoint two committees, "each to consist of one member from each State, to be selected by the respective Delegation thereof; one committee on Permanent Organization, and the other on Credentials; and that in determining the controversy in regard to the disputed seats of the Illinois Delegation the members of the Committee on Creden- [illegible] on, and in determining the controversy from the State of New York the members of the Committee on Credentials from that State shall not be permitted to vote."

After the appointment of the above Committees the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock the next day.

The committee on organization decided on reporting the name of Hon. Caleb Cushing for permanent President; that there shall be one Vice President and one Secretary from each State.

The committee on contested seats decided to take up the Illinois contested seats first. The New York case to be heard as soon as the Illinois case is disposed of.

No one appearing to contest the seats of the sitting members from Illinois, they were declared to be entitled to their seats.

The Georgia case was taken up. Two conventions had been held in that State, and the last convention had ratified the delegates appointed at the first convention, and had elected an additional representation. The request of the two delegations was, that both might be admitted to the floor of the convention.

The committee, after hearing considerable argument, decided not to admit any additional number of delegates, and referred back the case to the Georgia delegation to decide for themselves upon the parties who should occupy the seats.

THE NEW YORK SEATS.

The New York case was then called on, the time for each side being limited to one hour and a half, the parties to select their own speaker, the contestants to open, and each side to consume one half hour each alternately.

The committee was addressed by Mr. Alvord, on the part of the contestants, and by Mr. John Cochrane in reply. [The crowded state of our columns prevents us from giving a synopsis of their remarks.]

At half-past 12 o'clock the committee extended the time of the speakers a half hour each, and then adjourned till 9 A. M. to-morrow.

P. S.—By reference to our telegraphic head, it will be seen that Mr. Cushing's nomination by the committee, as permanent President of the Convention, was confirmed yesterday.

The committee on credentials will report to-day.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Wm. Swain, a Portuguese, formerly in the employ of the W. & W. R. R. Co. as night watchman, was on yesterday found guilty of larceny.—He has not yet been sentenced, which we suppose will be public whipping. From the evidence, it appears that he had access to the baggage of passengers whilst in the employ of the Road; that several articles were missing, and suspicion having rested upon him, means were taken to get a clue to the thief, when finally he was arrested and committed to jail to await his trial at the present term of Court.

P. S. The Court sentenced Swain to receive 30 lashes this morning, be confined in jail until June Court, and then to receive 10 lashes more, and be discharged;—the first part of the sentence has just been executed.

*Daily Journal of yesterday.*

☞ We have neglected sooner to notice that the Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the first day of May next. The annual meeting of the stockholders will take place at their banking house, in Wilmington, on the 3d day of May.

The Bank of Wadesborough has also declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

☞ MR. CHRISTOPHER SUMMERSET exhibited to us a few days since, a new invention of his in the shape of a Quilting Frame. It is very simple and convenient, and occupies but a small space for the largest size quilt. We think it is destined to supercede entirely the old fashioned frames. We believe Mr. S. has taken steps to procure a patent of his invention.

☞ Last night, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, we witnessed a most rare and beautiful phenomenon—Venus, the most brilliant of planets, eclipsed by the moon. Its disappearance behind the dark edge was distinctly visible to the naked eye, and, with a good telescope, must have presented a sight of rare magnificence. According to the Boston *Traveler*, there has been but one occultation of the kind seen at the Observatory at Cambridge since the beginning of 1852, that of Jupiter, in August, 1856; and, what is still more remarkable, though the time between their occurrence has heretofore been so great, there will be three more before the 25th of May next, visible in a great part of this country. About midnight on Thursday, 26th inst., Jupiter will be eclipsed in the Northern part of New Hampshire and Maine, and some of the British provinces. On Thursday morning, May 10th, before sunrise, Mars will be eclipsed, visible in a large part of the United States and the British provinces. The color of Mars will be a fiery red, as it will be quite near the earth. The fourth of this series of occultations is that of Jupiter, which will take place in the forenoon of Thursday, May 24th, and will also be visible in a large part of this country, but, taking place whilst the sun is above the horizon, cannot be seen except with the aid of a good telescope.—*Daily Journal of yesterday.*

☞ *The Opposition* party held a District Convention at the City Hall, in this town, yesterday. We believe its object was to appoint delegates to a National Convention of the Opposition, to be held at Baltimore some time in May next. What was done at the meeting yesterday, we presume will appear in the *Herald* of to-day.—*Ib.*

☞ Last night the Opposition held a pow-vow at the City Hall. We were not present, but learn that questions of a *grave* character were discussed—ad valorem being the leading topic. We learn that the Editor of the Journal come in for a full share of censure for the part this paper has taken in placing the controversy going on in this State relative to a change in our constitution, in a proper light before the people. Of course it was not expected the Speakers last night would do otherwise.—*Ib.*

### Commissioners of Navigation.

It is no doubt justice to the Democratic party for us to state, that the ticket which appeared in this paper was there without any move on the part of the party. It appeared purely as an advertisement, and paid for by the gentleman who ordered it, as such. On no other conditions can any ticket appear in our columns, except when there is a nomination made by the party.

### Theatre.

"A New Way to Pay Old Debts," a Play by Phillip Massinger, the most powerful dramatic writer of his day, except Shakspeare, was performed last evening, and we can hardly conceive that the character of the Extortioner, "Sir Giles Overreach," could be rendered more forcibly than it was by Mr. Fleming; while the Cormorant, Justice Greedy, and the Pettifogger, Marrall, met with able representations in the persons of Messrs. Fuller and Lewis; indeed the whole play was well presented. Although this Drama was written in the early part of 1600, and the characters of Sir Giles and Greedy were intended to represent those of real persons, we incline to think that such may be found in the present day in our midst. This Play forcibly illustrates that the absence of religious restraint will lead the most capable men to the deepest wrong. The great moral of this picture is

"A precedent to teach wicked men
That when they leave religion and turn atheists,
Their own abilities leave them."

The torrents of hatred and revenge as depicted in the last act of this Play is a wonderful conception.

We were much gratified to see an increase in the attendance on the two last evenings, and as there is but one opinion as to the excellence of the performances, let us remember that Mr. Fleming is here but for a few nights, and avail ourselves of an opportunity now offered for witnessing first class performances which may not occur for many a day in our city. This evening will be performed Shakspeare's Play of Othello, which will doubtless draw a large audience, as it is a favorite one, and the bills announce that no piece will be repeated.

FIRE.—We learn that on Monday morning, about 4 o'clock, the store house occupied by Mr. W. T. Newell at Lillington, in this county, was destroyed by fire. Mr. N. had just received a new stock of Spring goods, all of which were burned; loss supposed to be about $2,000. The building was owned by Mr. Jas. P. Moore. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary, as the doors were found open by those who reached the store first; and it is probable that it was first robbed of goods and then set on fire.

DIVIDEND.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 17th of May next.

☞ $10,000 of North Carolina State Stock was sold in New York on Wednesday last at 95¾, and $12,000 on the next day at 96.

☞ The steamship Vigo, from Liverpool for New York, arrived at Halifax on the 21st inst. short of coal. She left Liverpool on the 4th. Her news has been anticipated.

☞ The annual commencement of Wayne Female College, will embrace the 29th, 30th, and 31st of May next. Rev. R. T. Heflin will preach the annual Sermon, and Henry Mullins, Esq., will deliver the Literary Address.

On Tuesday night last another murder was committed in our District, upon the person of an old negro woman, the property of a Mr. Blackman, living fourteen miles north of the village. She was found dead in her cabin on Wednesday morning, with her skull badly fractured by a blow from a hoe, or some such weapon, but no particulars could be obtained until Thursday morning, when a negro man who had been run away for some time, presented himself to the jailor, avowing himself the perpetrator of the deed and expressing a wish to be tried. According to his statement he visited her house during the night, when she accused him of stealing from her; he then knocked her down with a hoe, but not with the intention of killing her. He is now confined in jail.—*Marion (S. C.) Star, 24th inst.*

CONVICTED.—Tim, a slave, the property of Isaac Stroud, of Lenoir county, tried last week, at Kinston, for the murder of a youthful female, his master's niece, was found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, 18th of May next. The fiend had added rape to the atrocious crime for which he forfeits his life.

*Goldsborough Rough Notes.*

*From the American Baptist, New York, Aug. 2, 1859.*

A miniature wooden pagoda which we brought from Burmah, having been broken while on shipboard, we were very anxious to have it repaired, and tried several sorts of glue, but without success, till our attention was called to Spalding's Prepared Glue, sold at 30 Platt street. This we found to answer the purpose. The pagoda appears now to be strongly cemented, and can be seen by calling at the office of the *American Baptist.*

SINGULAR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.—A grocer woman died recently in Glasgow, Scotland, at the age of eighty-one, who left a fortune of $115,900, collected from earnings from a small shop which she had rented for about forty years. She was never married, and studiously avoided parting with a single farthing that she could avoid. She bequeathed the sum, in $20 annuities, to destitute people of good moral character, who are natives of, and have lived in the Gorbals parish of Glasgow forty years, and who have attained the age of sixty-five years. The parish is small, so that but few claimants can exist. She left nothing to any of her relations.

COMPUTING INTEREST.—A new mode of computing interest at six per cent. has been published, which appears very simple. Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days interest desired, separate the right hand figure, and divide by six; the result is the true interest in cents of such sum for such number of days at six per cent. This rule is simple, and so true according to all business usages, that every banker, merchant and clerk should post it up for reference and use. There being no such thing as a fraction about it, there is scarcely any liability to err or mistake. By no other arithmetical process can so decided information be obtained with so few figures.

### THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24, 1860.

At 12 o'clock yesterday, the Convention was called to order by the Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, Judge Smalley.

Mr. Flournoy, of Arkansas, a Douglasite, was made temporary Chairman. The committee on credentials were last night engaged on the New York double delegation. It is believed the committee on public organization, will report the name of the Hon. Caleb Cushing for permanent President.

It is generally conceded that Douglas' chances, thus far, are best for the nomination.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH FOR THE JOURNAL.]

CHARLESTON, April 24, 1860.

The Convention was temporarily organized at 12 o'clock on yesterday. Flournoy, of Arkansas, in the Chair. Every district in the United States is represented. There are but few outsiders here, and no rowdies. The Hotels will lose money deservedly.

To-day, Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, is to be chosen permanent President of the Convention. The regular delegations from New York and Illinois will be admitted.

The appointments from North Carolina comprise Hon. Bedford Brown as Vice President; W. W. Avery, Esq., on business; and Messrs. Moore and Bridgers on organization and credentials. Nothing further.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25th, 1860.

The Convention on yesterday confirmed the nomination of Hon. Caleb Cushing as permanent President of that body.

A rule, admitting the individual vote where delegates are not instructed, was adopted.

A resolution was carried to adopt a platform before the nominations of candidates for President and Vice President shall be made.

The Committee on Credentials will report to-day.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH FOR THE JOURNAL]

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25th, 1860—12, A. M.

Yesterday afternoon the Convention resolved to decide on a platform before going into a nomination of candidates.

Mr. Avery, of North Carolina, is chairman of the committee on the platform to be presented to the Convention.

The Convention opened at 10 o'clock to-day with prayer.

The Platform Committee were not ready to report.

The Committee on Credentials are also not ready to present their report. The difficulty is about the New York delegation.

It is understood that sixteen Northern States insist upon re-affirming the Cincinnati Platform *verbatim*. There is little chance of an early action towards a nomination.

Extreme Southern States threaten their withdrawal from the Convention in certain contingencies.

DEATH OF A DELEGATE.—Ex-Gov. Robinson, delegate from Massachusetts, died suddenly this morning.

### Texas Democratic Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25th, 1860.

The Democratic State Convention have nominated Gov. Houston of that State for President.

### CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24th, 1860.

Nothing of importance done in either house yesterday.

### FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PORTLAND, ME., April 24, 1860.

The Steamship Australasian, from Liverpool, brings telegrams by via Queenstown to the 12th inst.

Heenan has been bailed in the sum of fifty pounds to keep the peace. It was believed that the fight would come off on the 16th inst.

### THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 12, 1860.

Cotton is dull and prices have a declining tendency. Sales for two past days reached only 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs are firm. Corn has advanced 6d. to 1s.

Provisions are quiet and buyers demand a reduction.

Rosin is steady and all qualities have slightly advanced.

Rice is quiet.

Consols closed at 94¼ a 94½.

### New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1860.

[*At the close yesterday.*]

Cotton closed very dull and market flat. Flour is advancing; Southern $6 30 a $6 60. Wheat advanced 1 cent; White $1 62 a $1 72. Corn advancing; White 80 a 81 cents; Yellow 77 a 78 cents.—Spirits Turpentine steady at 45 a 46 1-2 cents. Rosin dull. Rice dull.

FROM HAVANA AND MEXICO.—*New Orleans*, April 23.—The steamer Cahawba, from Havana on the 20th, is below. The Captain-General has sent a commissioner to Washington to confer with the Spanish Minister regarding the capture of the steamers of the Marin expedition.

Advices from Galveston state that the revenue cutter Dodge, from Vera Cruz on the 19th, brings Mr. Elgee, the Secretary of the American Legation, with important dispatches for Washington.

Miramon with 1,800 men had arrived at the capitol. The government was much embarrassed.

Miramon had sent a bitter letter to Secretary Cass regarding the captured steamers.

The cutter and Mr. Elgee are awaiting return dispatches from Washington.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It is the design of the State Department to place the Japanese Embassay under the charge of a naval officer. Capt. Dupont will probably be assigned to this duty, and whatever arrangements are made for their accommodation will be under his direction.

A report prevails that Senator Davis has written a letter to be read, if necessary, to the Charleston Convention, declining the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency.

The number of applications for passports at the State Department now average two hundred a week; hence there is unavoidable delay in issuing them as promptly as the persons immediately interested desire.

It is untrue, as stated, that Ex-Gov. Wise has been summoned as a witness before the Harper's Ferry investigating committee. Such a course is not even probable.

### Later from California.

ST. JOSEPH, April 20.—The overland pony express which left San Francisco on the 10th inst., has reached here, again making the trip in the brief space of ten days. The news is interesting.

The steam frigate Powhattan sailed from San Francisco on the 7th inst., for Panama, with the Japanese embassy on board.

The Golden Age, which left San Francisco on the 5th inst. for Panama, took $1,600,000 in treasure, and 400 passengers. Among the latter, are the Republican delegates to the Chicago Convention.

There had been no arrivals at San Francisco from Atlantic ports since previous advices.

The Japanese steamer Candinmarrah will remain at San Francisco till advices are received of the arrival of the Embassy at Washington, when she will sail for Japan, and announce to the Emperor the news of the Embassy's reception at the Federal capital.

MARINE DISASTER—LOSS OF LIFE.—*Providence*, April 20.—The schr. *A. L. Packer*, of New Haven, Hemmingway, from Port Ewen for Providence, with a cargo of 185 tons of coal, foundered on Tuesday night last, during a heavy northerly blow and high cross sea, off Timble Island, between Newark and Black Rock, and all hands (five in number) perished.

Two lawyers overtaking a wagoner, and thinking to crack a joke on him asked with an assumed gravity.

"Pray, Mister wagoner, how is it that your fore horse is fat and the others so lean?"

The wagoner with sharpened Scotch penetration, and knowing them to be of the legal tribe, replied:

"Well, ye see, the reason is plain—the fore horse is a lawyer, and the other two are his clients."

The jokers vamoosed instantly.

### "The Etiquette of Equitation."

When a gentleman is to accompany a lady on horseback:

1st. There must be two horses. (Pillions are out of fashion, except, in some parts of Wales, Australia, and New Jersey.)

2d. One horse must have a side-saddle. The gentleman will not mount this horse. By bearing this in mind, he will soon find no difficulty in recognizing his own steed.

3d. The gentleman will assist the lady to mount, and adjust her foot in the stirrup. There being but one stirrup, he will learn upon which side to assist the lady, after very little practice.

4th. He will then mount himself. As there are two stirrups to this saddle, he may mount on either side.—But by no means on both. At least, not at the same time. The former is generally considered the most graceful method of mounting. If he has known Mr. Rarey he may mount without the aid of stirrups. If not, he may try, but will probably fail. Should he wish to display a sportive eccentricity, he may climb up the animal's tail.

5th. The gentleman should always ride on the right side of the lady. According to some authorities, the right side is the left. According to others, the other is the right. If the gentleman be left-handed, this will, of course, make a difference. Should he be ambi-dexter, it will be different.

6th. If the gentleman and lady meet persons on the road, these will be probably strangers. That is, if they are not acquaintances. In either case, the lady and gentleman must govern themselves accordingly. Perhaps the latter is the evidence of highest breeding.

7th. If they be going in different directions, they will not be expected to ride in company. Nor must these request those to turn and join the others. And *vice versa*. This is indecorous and indicates a want of *savoir vivre*.

8th. If the gentleman's horse throw him, he must not expect him to pick him up. Nor the lady. But otherwise the lady may. This is important to be born in mind by both.

9th. On their return, the gentleman will dismount first and assist the lady from her horse. But he must not expect the same courtesy in return.

10. There are three ways of dismounting a lady.—First, with hand and knee. This is the way-respectful-and ceremonious. Second, by receiving the lady in your arms. This is the way-gallant-and-tender. Third, by presenting your shoulders, and carrying the lady to the door or vestibule, "pick-a-back." This is the way-humorous-and-familiar.

N. B. The rules apply equally to every species of equitation; as pony-riding, donkey-riding, goat-riding, rocking-horse-riding, or, "riding on a rail." There will, of course, however, be modifications required, according to the form and style of the animal.

EXCEPTION.—There are special rules adopted to equitation on Shank's Mare. They will be found in the Appendix.—*Vanity Fair.*

THE GENIUS OF NAPOLEON IN A SEARGEANT—HOW A COMPANY WAS SAVED.—We have been informed by an officer of the United States army of a most remarkable instance of ingenuity and presence of mind in a Seargeant of the army, which occurred a few weeks ago, by which he saved his own life and that of his party. A seargeant, with about twenty-five soldiers, had been sent out some miles from Fort Defiance, New Mexico, to guard some stock which were sent to graze, when, unexpectedly, they found that the party was surrounded by about four hundred Navajo Indians. The brave and skilful seargeant took position on an eminence, and, by a volley from the long-shooting rifles of his party, at first drove off the savages, who, however, soon rallied, and were preparing to storm the little party on all sides.—The seargeant, in taxing his brain for an expedient by which to convey intelligence of his desperate peril in which his party was placed, took a single dog which had accompanied the party, fastening to his collar a note written with a pencil, informing the commander at the fort of his situation, took a tin cup in which he put some pebbles, which were confined with a piece of cloth over the top, fastened it with a string to the dog's tail, and started the dog loose, knowing that he would in his affright, run to the fort. He dashed with his greatest speed to Fort Defiance; the note was discovered and read. Straightway a party was sent to the rescue, and arrived just in time to save the lives of the whole party. The seargeant justly merits a commission, which we hope will be awarded him by the President.—*Kentucky Flag.*

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.—The following is a copy of Mr. Buchanan's celebrated letter to Robert J. Walker, Esq., when Governor of Kansas. It was brought out by the examination of Mr. Walker and Mr. E. B. Schnabel, before the Covode investigating committee on Wednesday:

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1857.

*My Dear Sir:* I duly received your letter of the 28th ult., on Friday last, and read it to the Cabinet then in session. The views which it contained were not calculated to assure us of your success, though we did not despond. Hence you may judge with what satisfaction we received an account of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention, held at Lecompton on the 3d inst. The point on which your own success depends is the submission of the constitution to the people of Kansas; and by the people I mean, and I have no doubt you mean, the actual bona fide residents, who have been long enough in the Territory to identify themselves with its fate. The Legislature determined three months as the period of residence to entitle individuals to vote for members of the convention, and if the convention should think proper to adopt the same period to entitle individuals to vote for or against the constitution, it appears to me this would be reasonable. On the question of submitting the constitution to the bona fide residents of Kansas, I am willing to stand or fall. It is the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the principle of popular sovereignty, and the principle at the foundation of all popular government. The more it is discussed the stronger it will become. Should the convention of Kansas adopt this principle, all will be settled harmoniously; and, with the blessing of Providence, you will return triumphantly from your arduous, important and responsible station. The strictures of the Georgia and Mississippi conventions will then pass away, and be speedily forgotten.

In regard to Georgia, our news from that State is becoming better every day. We have not yet had time to hear much from Mississippi. Should you answer the resolutions of the latter, I would advise you to make the great principle of the submission of the constitution to the bona fide residents of Kansas conspicuously prominent. On this you will be irresistible. With the question of climate every person is acquainted, and the more you insist upon this, the more will our opponents urge that we are violating the principle of non-interference at the foundation of the Kansas and Nebraska bill. It is strange that people at a distance, who have no practical acquaintance with the condition of Kansas, should undertake to be wiser than those on the spot. It is beyond all question the true policy to build up a great democratic party there to maintain the constitution and the laws, composed of pro-slavery and free State democrats, and if the majority should be against slavery, to obtain such constitutional provisions as will secure the rights of slaveholders in Missouri and other States, and maintain all the laws guarding the just rights of the South.

You are right in your conjecture as to the cause of Judge Williams' appointment. We supposed it would be peculiarly acceptable to yourself, and that he might aid in carrying out your policy.

Col. Cumming has been appointed Governor of Utah. This will cause his place to be vacant after the brief period required for settling up his business, and I certainly shall be disposed to fill it by the appointment of Mr. Stevens.

Gen. Harney has been ordered to command the expedition to Utah, but we must continue to have him with you, at least until you are out of the woods. Kansas is vastly more important at the present moment than Utah. The pressure upon me continues without intercession.—I pray that Divine Providence, in which I place my trust, may graciously preserve my life and my health until the end of my term. But God's will be done, in any event.

With every sentiment of esteem, I remain always sincerely your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

PAPERING ROOMS.—The *Scientific American* remarks that many lives have been lost from the laziness or ignorance of the paper hangers, who have laid one paper above another, instead of tearing off the old before hanging the new. There was a very handsome house near one of our best provincial towns, which could never keep its tenants. A ready-witted observer promised the owner to find out the cause. He traced the mischief to one room, and presently conjectured what was the matter there. He let a slip of glass into the wall, and found it next day dimmed with fœtid, condensed vapor. He tore down a strip of paper, and found abundant cause for any amount of fevers. For generations the walls had been papered afresh without the removal of anything underneath. And there was the putrid size and the fermenting old paper inches deep! A thorough clearance, scraping and clearing put an end to the fever, and restored the value of the house.

THE ASSAULTS UPON THE PRESIDENT.—The Constitution of Friday contains the Hon. Miles Taylor's minority report upon the recent protest of the President. It is an able and conclusive document. He shows that were there good reason for believing that the President had been guilty of using money, patronage, or other improper means to influence the action of Congress, it was the duty of that body to have made the charges formally, and instituted the proceedings for his removal from office. On the contrary, they sought to damage his character by *ex parte* investigations, in which he had no opportunity to defend himself. This undignified, ultra-partizan course is properly condemned and exposed, and the disappointed office seekers and political "strikers" will perhaps find themselves in receipt of the indignation of every honest man.

This assault upon Mr. Buchanan was dictated by the most unscrupulous party tactics. Nothing but the most desperate necessities of party would induce any one who values the American name, to degrade the office of President. If the Chief Magistrate of this great confederacy ever becomes unfaithful to his high office—if he ever disgraces the chair of Washington and Jefferson with bribery and corruption—let him be degraded from his high office amid the general execrations and contempt of the entire American people, without regard to party; but let no secret, star-chamber investigation—let no "smelling committee" of mousing politicians, hounded on by mercenary poltroons, be allowed to try to affix by implication what they cannot do directly, and thus degrade in the minds of the American people the highest and most exalted official in the civilized world.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

### An Adventure with Esquimaux Dogs.

The following extract from Dr. Hayes's "Arctic Boat Journey" will be read with interest at the present time, when the writer's proposed Polar Expedition is one of the topics of the day:

"The dogs were fastened by their long traces, each team being tied to a separate stake. They were howling piteously. Having been exposed to all the fury of the storm, with no ability to run about, they had grown cold; and, as their masters told us, having had nothing to eat during thirty-six hours, they must have been savagely hungry. One of them had already eaten his trace, but we came out fortunately at the proper moment to prevent an attack upon the sledges.

"Leaving the hunters to look after their teams, I returned to the hut. The blinding snow, which battered my face, made me insensible to everything except the idea of getting out of it; and, thinking of no danger, I was in the act of stooping to enter the doorway, when a sudden noise behind me caused me to look around, and there, close at my heels, was the whole pack of thirteen hungry dogs, snarling, snapping, and showing thir sharp teeth like a drove of ravenous wolves. It was fortunate that I had not got down upon my knees, or they would have been upon my back. In fact, so impetuous was their attack, that one of them had already sprung when I faced round. I caught him on my arm and kicked him down the hill. The others were for the moment intimidated by the suddenness of my movement, and at seeing the summary manner in which their leader had been dealt with; and they were in the act of sneaking away when they perceived that I was powerless to do them any harm, having nothing in my hand. Again they assumed the offensive; they were all around me; an instant more and I should be torn to pieces. I had shaped death in several shapes before, but never had I felt as then; my blood fairly curdled in my veins.—Death down the red throats of a pack of wolfish dogs had something about it peculiarly unpleasant. Conscious of my weakness they were preparing for a spring. I had not time even to halloo for help; to run would be the readiest means of bringing the wretches upon me.—My eye swept round the group and caught something lying half buried in the snow, about ten feet distant.—Quick as a flash I sprang, as I never sprang before or since, over the back of a huge fellow who stood before; and the next instant I was whirling about me the lash of a long whip, cutting to right and left. The dogs retreated before my blows and the fury of my onset, and then sullenly skulked behind the rocks. The whip had clearly saved my life; there was nothing else within my reach, and it had been dropped there accidentally by Kalutunah as he went down to the sledges.

"My principal object in mentioning this little incident is to show the savage propensity of these dogs, which are to the Esquimaux more than the horse to us or the camel to the Arab. Savage they are, however, only when hungry. The night without the food had developed all their latent wolfish qualities. Reclaimed wolves they doubtless are; and as shown by the boldness of their attack when my back was turned and I had nothing in my hand, and their timidity when I had possession of a slender whip, they have all of a wolf's cowardice.—Their masters keep them in subjection only by intimidation; they will do nothing for a man they do not fear; and even the hunter who has been accustomed to them for years, and has fed them and driven them, has to watch them closely when they are hungry. His whip is then his constant companion. They are capable of no attachment to their master, be he ever so kind, except in rare cases; and they will follow the man who last fed them. A little child or a disabled person is never safe amonst them in times of scarcity."

### The Pryor-Potter Difficulty.

The Northern papers are making a great deal of the affair of honor between Mr. Pryor and Mr. Potter.—Professing a profound knowledge of the subject, they review the matter by the column, and delight to charge Mr. Pryor with cowardice and dishonor, while uttering hallelujahs over Potter's valor. One would suppose really that a tythe of Mr. Pryor's impugners understood something about the code of honor, and the position of gentlemen with respect to it. It would be well, however, for these amateur critics of duelling, to keep in mind a thing or two beyond their ideas. Duelling is a preventive remedy. Its rules are not ordained to produce fighting, but to avoid fighting, and enforce justice and respect between gentlemen. Instead of immediate and brutal violence, mediators are interposed, between parties differing, in the form of seconds, who are responsible for the result, to obtain peaceful redress. Then the weapons, distances, &c., are all ordained to produce equality, and secure an honorable adjustment. To talk of settling an affair of honor by sitting on powder barrels, or using bowie knives, &c., is to turn savages, or worse than savages—to become blackguards and bullies, without the first conception of either the intention of the code of honor or the usages of gentlemen. No gentleman would make such a proposition, and no gentleman should heed it. Mr. Pryor committed a great mistake, for which he cannot easily atone to the country (of the South at least), in having authorized his second to accept of Mr. Potter's terms to fight with bowie knives. In a butcher's pen, or a low groggery, such a system of settling a difficulty might be expected, although despised as brutal and vulgar; but for one pretending to be a gentleman to propose such a method of fighting, is to disrobe himself at once of the attributes of a gentleman. He is only a coward or a blackguard, or both; for either, he knows, that a gentleman would compromise his position by fighting in such a way, and, therefore, must propose it, expecting it to be declined; or he so little understands the feelings of a gentleman and his motive in fighting, as to be beneath notice. In our opinion, no gentleman has a right to violate the code of honor. He breaks down, by his example, those safeguards which gentlemen have devised to produce equality in contests, and to obtain redress without the last alternative of blood. He makes quarrels, fights—and fights fatal. He exposes the weak to the insults of the strong. Civilized forbearance is substituted by brutal violence, and society itself loses its courtesy, its peace, its purity. Honor, which is only a high sensibility to indignity, loses its grace and lustre when vindicated after the fashion of beasts and blackguards.

To be sure, as a mere political move, Mr. Pryor may have been right in the desire to accept. We have no doubt that Potter would have got out of the scrape even then, without a fight. He would forthwith have been arrested, as he was when a street fight was on the tapis. The game was one transparently and entirely of bluff, and Mr. Pryor's suggestion would have exposed it thoroughly. But such a course would have demoralized Mr. Pryor from his position, and been an injurious precedent, wholly unworthy of imitation. The railings of the blackguards of the Northern press should be esteemed as the idle winds, kindling only the sentiment of profound contempt. Any other feeling would be superfluous and morbid.—*Charleston Mercury.*

I'LL TELL PA WHEN HE COMES HOME.—A friend of ours, who had taken pride for several years in cultivating a full crop of hair on his face, was called away from home on business some time since. While absent, an inexperienced barber spoiled his whiskers in trimming them, which so chagrined him that he directed the barber to make a clean job of it by shaving whiskers and moustache off. The barber obeyed, and our friend's face was as smooth and delicate as when in his teens.—He returned home in the night. Next morning his little girl did not recognize him on waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing, as she supposed, a stranger in the bed, she remarked, in her childish simplicity, "Mister, get out of here; *I'll tell my pa on you when he comes home!*"

Mrs. Thompson has recovered $8,000 from the Hudson River Railroad for injuries sustained on the 18th of January last.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—On Tuesday last, Ex-Gov. McMullen, of Washington county, Va, came near being killed in consequence of the mail train on the Va. and Tennessee Railroad coming in collision with a horse which he was riding, and which was killed instantly.—The Lynchburg Republican says:

It seems that near Marion, in Smythe county, Gov. McMullen had crossed the railroad track on horseback, about 100 yards ahead of the train, which was running at the rate of 20 miles an hour, but the horse becoming frightened, was ungovernable, and managed to get on the track just as the train came up. The consequence was that the cow-catcher struck the horse, instantly killing him, but with great presence of mind Gov. McMullen, at the time of the accident, jumped from the horse's back on to the cow-catcher, where, securing a hold, he maintained a position until the train was stopped and he was rescued from his perilous position. The escape of the Governor from instant death is certainly most remarkable, and is attributed solely to his great calmness in the moment of danger; all who witnessed the accident testifying that he was as composed and unmoved as if an actor in the most trivial occurrence.

Mrs. Partington came up to town to select a guardian for her precocious Ike, and remarked as follows:

"How the world has turned about to be sure! 'tis nothin' but change, change! Only yesterday, as it were, I was in the country smelling the odious flowers; to-day I am in this big city, my oilfactories breathing the impure execrations of coal-smoke that are so dillitory to health. Instead of the singing of birds, the humble-busses almost deprive me of conscientiousness. Dear me! Well, I hope I shall be restrained through it all. They say that the moral turpentine of this city is frightful; but it isn't any use to anticipate trouble beforehand; he may escape all harmonious influences that would have a tendency to hurt him; and, as the minister of our parish said, with judicial training he may become a useful member of society; though training is bad generally, and is apt to make the young run to feathers, like cropple crowned hens. But he has genius (look at him)—it comes natural to him, like the measles, and every day it is enveloping itself more and more."

SAMBO IN A TIGHT BOX.—On Saturday, the agent of the Adams Express Company, at Nashville, received a box marked "Hannah M. Thompson, care of Levi Coffin, Cincinnati, Ohio. Weight 265 pounds." The agent, unsuspicious, gave the proper receipt for the freight, and dispatched the box in the fast line. All went well until the train reached Seymour, when the box burst open, and out dropped a two hundred pound chattel more dead than alive. Darkey and box were handed over to the agent at Seymour, and returned "from whence they came," the way-bill being checked "Nigger short." Yesterday morning, Mr. Coffin called for his box, and the clerk questioned him closely as to its contents, but he "didn't know a thing; couldn't guess what was in it."—*Cin. Com.*

OCEAN AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—There are at present 228 acting midshipmen at the Annapolis Academy, one hundred of whom are on board the practice ship Plymouth, moored off the Academy. Twenty-five young men, who have attained the highest proficiency, will graduate in June, and then be warranted as midshipmen.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi has affirmed the validity of the law making it penal for retailers to sell liquor to a drunken man, and declaring that the owner of the establishment is responsible for the act of his barkeeper on this behalf.

DUANE RULISON, Esq., proprietor of the Quaker City Publishing House, Philadelphia, which has for so many years been known as a regular first-class Bookselling and Publishing Establishment, has for the last three years been doing an immense business on the Gift System. So great has been his success, and so entire the satisfaction afforded to his patrons everywhere, without the aid of extensive advertising, that he has determined to make known more extensively his unsurpassable facilities for conducting the Gift Book business upon a more liberal scale than any gift establishment in the world.

His advertisement in our paper will satisfy anybody that such an establishment as his, holding the position it does, must command the confidence of all, and be permanent as well as reliable.


**CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.**

*WHY WILL YE SUFFER?*

This simple and efficacious remedy acts so directly upon the nerve of the tooth that almost immediate relief is given. It will not unpleasantly affect the breath like Kreosote, injure the gums or destroy the enamel of the teeth. Read the following letter from one of the most distinguished practical dentists in the city of New York:

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—*Gentlemen:* In the course of my practice I have extensively used your Clove Anodyne with much success, for the relief of the Toothache; and as I constantly recommend it to my patients, I deem it but just to inform you of the high opinion I have of it over other remedies. I am yours, very respectfully,

M. LEVETT, Dentist.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

April 26th, 1860. 35-1w


**THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Of the Democratic Party for the county of Sampson, for the more thorough and perfect organization, suggest and recommend to the several precincts to hold primary meetings on or before the 26th of May, and appoint delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Clinton, at such time as they may prefer, (the 9th of June is suggested.) to nominate candidates to represent the county in the next General Assembly.

April 24, 1860.


**Holloway's Ointment and Pills** should be the never-neglected accompaniment of the family medicine chest.—They combine in their united agency the cure of nearly all the external and internal disorders to which men or women are subject. Their effect is not partially to remove, but to dispel diease. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per pot or box.


**TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.**

YIELDING TO THE EARNEST SOLICITATIONS OF many citizens in different sections of the county, I have concluded to again offer my name as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit your suffrages at the election to be held in August next, trusting that my past course in office has proved me to be not unworthy of your support.

Daily Herald copy te. E. D. HALL.

April 10th, 1860. d&w-te

**TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.**

I HEREBY announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of the County of New Hanover, at the coming August election, and respectfully solicit your votes.

W. T. J. VANN.

April 2nd, 1860. 178-te

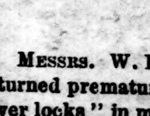

**THE PARMENTER & CAMPBELL SEWING MACHINE.**

PATENTED AUGUST 16th, 1859, by E. BOOTH. *The most perfect Machine manufactured.*

E. T. BARRY, Ag't.,
Photographic Rooms, Mozart Hall.

Jan. 23d, 1860 118&22-tf

**ALE—PORTER—LAGER BEER!**



WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF ALE from "Rudman's Eagle Brewery," Philadelphia, one of the best in the country, and for sale in quantities to suit. All orders from the country (accompanied with the money) will be promptly attended to.

Also, always on hand the first quality of LAGER BEER and PORTER, at the Saloon on Dock, between Water and Front Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. MEIER.

March 31st, 1860 177&32-tf

**BETTER THAN ALL OTHERS.**

LAFAYETTE, Onondaga, Co., N. Y.,
June 23d, 1858.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & CO.—*Gents:* My hair having turned prematurely grey, and being unwilling to wear "silver locks" in my youthful days, I have tried various preparations which were highly recommended for restoring hair to its original color, among others Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer, but found them all more or less ineffectual, and quite expensive, until about a year ago I commenced using Heimstreet's Hair Restorative prepared by you, *which I found to be all that you recommended it.*

It restored my hair to its original beauty, and keeps it soft and oily, and the expense is so trifling that it seems nothing at all after continually drawing upon my funds to keep myself supplied with Prof. Wood's the year previous, and after all my pains receiving no benefit. Therefore, I take pleasure in recommending your Hair Restorative to the public as a *cheap and effectual Hair Restorer*. Yours truly,

WM. P. WENTWORTH.

Onondaga County, ss: Subscribed and sworn before me, this 23d day of June, 1858. H. S. COLE, *Justice.*

Remember that this result was produced by HEIMSTREET'S *Inimitable, the original* and *only reliable* Hair Restorative. Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle.

Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggist.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

April 21st, 1860 195&35-1m

## HATHAWAY & CO.,

*WILMINGTON, N. C.,*

OFFER FOR SALE

1,000 bags Rio, Laguayra, Cape and Java Coffee.

300 hhds. choice new crop Cardenas Molasses, now landing from the Brig John Hathaway, direct from Cardenas.

100 barrels Clarified Sugars.

50 tierces choice clean Rice.

500 barrels *strictly choice* planting Potatoes.

400 kegs Nails, of all sizes, of a good brand.

40 hhds. of choice Cincinnati Bacon Sides and Shoulders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large stock of Sugar in hhds., all kinds of Syrup, Pork, Lard, Soda, Butter, Cheese, Glue, Hoop Iron, Rope and Bagging, Starch, Soap of all kinds, Tea, Spice and Ginger, Cream of Tartar, Pepper, Gunny Bags, Havana Segars, Candles, Tobacco, Mustard, Yeast Powders, Hay, No. 1 Cut Herring, Mullets, Matches, Salt, Vinegar, Oil, &c.

Feb. 2d, 1860 23-tf

GENTLEMEN'S

## PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS,

## SOLD READY-MADE,

Or made to Special Order, in any desired Style.

*Form of Measurement, for the benefit of gentlemen living at a di tance:*

1st. Height of person.
2d. Breast—close under the arms.
3d. Waist.
4th. Neck—outside of neck-band of shirt worn.
5th. Wrist.
6th. Centre back to should'r
7th. " " to elbow.
8th. " " to hand.

And any particular directions, as to style of Bosom, Collar or wristband. The English and plain wristbands are most in favor.

*SHUBERT'S FRENCH PATTERN DRAWERS,*
Ready-made, or made to measure, are entirely unapproachable in point of FIT, QUALITY and LOW PRICES.

☞ Call and see the assortment, or send your orders and measures to O. S. BALDWIN,
38 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

April 9.—184&33-3m.


**WILMINGTON DISTRICT.**—SECOND ROUND.

*DR. DEEMS' APPOINTMENTS.*

April 28, 29, Wilmington.....................Fifth Street.
May 5, 6, Onslow.....................Richlands.
May 12, 13, Duplin.....................Magnolia.
May 19, 20, Elizabeth,.....................Carver's Creek.
May 26, 27, Sampson,.....................Bethel.
June 2, 3, Smithville,.....................Zion.
June 9, 10, Bladen,.....................Soule Chapel.

☞ WHITEVILLE CIRCUIT.—To this work Rev. C. W. King was appointed. His health failed. Rev. Carson Parker was put in charge and will retain the Circuit until the next Conference.

☞ NORTH EAST CIRCUIT was left to be supplied. The health of Rev. C. W. King has so far recovered that in a very short time he will be able, probably, to resume his labors. He will take charge of North East Circuit until the next annual Conference. It is very desirable to have every member of the Quarterly Conference present at Macedonia.

CHARLES F. DEEMS, P. E.


RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.**

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737, *and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*PULMONIC WAFERS,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name* BRYAN *being stamped on each* WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house.
No Traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty five cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by all druggist in Wilmington.
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,
Charleston, Wholesale Agents.

May 6, 1859.—205&36-eow1y.

**MRS. WINSLOW,**

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Feb. 25.—147-3m—27-1y.


### MARRIED.

In this county, on the 12th inst., by M. C. Collins, Esq., Mr. DAVID RAINER, to Miss REBECCA J. WELLS, daughter of Mr. Thos. E. Wells, all of New Hanover.

At the residence of the bride's father, Capt. Wm. Petteway, in Onslow county, on the 17th inst., by H. H. Sandlin, Esq., Mr. DAVID AMAN, to Miss ELIZA E. PETTEWAY, all of Onslow county, N. C.

### DIED.

In Sampson county, on the 8th inst., Mrs. NANCY H. BUTLER, wife of Adam Butler, Esq., and daughter of John and Cassie Fowler. The deceased was in her 30th year, and leaves a husband and three small children, besides numerous friends and relatives to mourn her untimely death. She had been a member of the Church for a few years, and exhibited even in death that patient Christian resignation which none but the truly good and pious can possess. None knew her but to love her, and to that assemblage which surrounded her dying couch with a sorrow that the heart only knows, her memory will be ever clear.

Oh, pallid cheeks and still, still breath,
The grave now holds thee fast;
But in our hearts thy mem'ry rests,
And shall until the last. B†.

In New York City, on the 5th ult., of consumption, Mr. CHARLES NEWMAN, aged 32 years, formerly a resident of this place.

Charleston and Mobile papers please copy.

In Charleston the 11th inst., after a lingering illness, Miss ELIZABETH RUSSELL, aged about 70 years, born near Wilmington, North Carolina, but for upwards of fifty years a resident of Charleston.

In Duplin County, on Sunday, April 8th, 1860, Mrs. MARY MAXWELL, aged 80 years, 3 months and 22 days.


**R. C. JOHNSON,**

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A share of the patronage in above line is respectfully solicited. Prompt personal attention will be given to all orders entrusted to his care.

April 26th, 1860 35-1y*


**NOTICE.**

WILL BE SOLD, at the late residence of Timothy Newkirk, dec'd, on six months credit, by virtue of powers under the last Will and Testament of said deceased, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of June next, the following lands, viz:

1. A tract of 631 acres, known as the first purchase of the Wells Lands, adjoining the lands of Timothy Newkirk, Jr., Elizabeth Wells, Wm. B. Wells, Levi Moore, and Wilkins's lands, and on both sides of North Branch.

2. One tract of 129 acres, known as Lot No. 4 in the partition of the Wm. Stallings Land, on Gum Branch, adjoining the lands of Jacob Wells, Sr., J. K. Groves, and others.

Bond and approved sureties required.

JNO. D. POWERS, } Executors.
H. F. MURPHY, }

April 26, 1860—35-ts.


**IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.**

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
Reese's Manipulated "
Sombrero "
Jarvis & Baker's "
Phœnix Island " &c., &c., &c. For sale in lots to suit, by W. H. McRARY & CO.

April 25.

**SYRUP AND MOLASSES.**

EXTRA Sugar House Syrup and Cuba Molasses. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
April 25. S. E. Corner Market and 2d sts.

BUSINESS SUITS, Pants, &c., &c., at
April 25. BALDWIN'S.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS, little boys. Take a quarter, or 50 cents, and buy a Satchel, at
April 25. BALDWIN'S.

**THOSE HICKORY CANES,**
THOSE MALAKA CANES,
THOSE INDIA RUBBER CANES,
THOSE EBONY CANES,
Those Ivory-Headed Canes,
Those Gold-Headed Canes,
Those Pearl-Headed Canes,
Those Silver-Headed Canes,
Canes Loaded—Canes Dirked,
Canes Fancy—Canes Plain.

*ALL SELLING AT LOWER PRICES* than ever before offered in North Carolina, and the assortment large and complete, at BALDWIN'S.

April 25.

STARCH.—Colgate's XX Starch, in 6, 12, and 40 lb. boxes. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
April 18. S. E. corner Market and 2d sts.

## SPLENDID GIFTS

WITH

STANDARD LITERATURE!

WIT! HUMOR! POETRY! BIOGRAPHY! FACT! TRAVEL! HISTORY! ADVENTURE! PROSE! FICTION! DEVOTION! AMUSEMENT?

With BOOKS of every standard author, in all the departments of Literature, at Publishers' lowest prices, you can obtain

ELEGANT PRESENTS

FROM

DUANE RULISON'S

Quaker City Publishing House,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLDEST PUBLISHING HOUSE IN AMERICA CONDUCTING THE GIFT BOOK BUSINESS.

The Gift Department has been conducted for the past three years, and in this department this house possesses advantages superior to all others.

Send for Catalogue containing

A NEW AND ENLARGED LIST

OF

*SPLENDID GIFTS*

FOR

1860,

EMBRACING

Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for MOTHERS!
Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for FATHERS!
Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for SISTERS!
Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for BROTHERS!
Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for SWEETHEARTS!
Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for LOVERS!
Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for WIVES!
Valuable and appropriate GIFTS for HUSBANDS!

A new edition of the "Quaker City Publishing House Catalogue" has just been issued, comprising
THE NEW BOOKS,
THE STANDARD BOOKS,
THE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
*IN ALL OF THE DEPARTMENTS*
OF
LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

Not an exceptionable volume can be found in the whole Catalogue. It is richly worthy the attention of the scholar and general reader; and is

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Remember that all Books at DUANE RULISON'S Quaker City Publishing House, are sold as low as at any other establishment, and a handsome present worth from fifty cents to $100 accompanies each Book sold.

ALBUMS of all sizes and styles, with splendid engravings.
PRESENTATION BOOKS, in every beautiful style of binding.
PRAYER BOOKS, Protestant and Catholic.
HYMN BOOKS of all denominations.
POEMS of all the authors.
JUVENILE BOOKS in almost endless variety.
BIBLES of all sizes and qualities.
All sold at the lowest prices, and a beautiful Gift presented with each Book.

REMEMBER THAT

DUANE RULISON

Guarantees the most perfect satisfaction to all his patrons.

BEAR IN MIND,

That you can order any Books which are in print and they will be furnished at the Publishers' prices, and promptly sent to any destination, each Book sold accompanied by a present worth from 50 cents to $100.

MONEY MAY BE SENT AT MY RISK BY LETTER, Provided it is inclosed in presence of a reliable person, and properly registered. But the best and safest mode to remit is by draft on Philadelphia or New York, made payable to my order.

☞ Those who will act as

AGENTS,

Will please send for a Catalogue which contains inducements not to be excelled by any other establishment, with full directions and particulars.

Address all orders to

DUANE RULISON,

Proprietor of the Quaker City Publishing House,
*No. 33 SOUTH THIRD STREET,*
Philadelphia, Pa.

April 26, 1860. 35-4t


**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,** }
*New Hanover County Court Clerk's Office.* }

THE BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS of Free Schools for the county of New Hanover, met at the County Court Clerk's Office this day, April 16th, 1860.

Present, S. D. Wallace, Chairman; Wm. S. Larkins, Jas. McDuffie, James Kerr, David McIntire, Robert H. Tate, Samuel Player, and Joseph M. Foy, Esqs.

There being a majority of the Board present, they proceeded to the election of Chairman; whereupon S. D. Wallace was unanimously re-elected.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN FOR THE YEAR, 1859.

Cash on hand, including amounts due from Sheriff, $9,487 12
Amount due to Districts on former appropriations.........................$1,747 38
Chairman's Commissions & advertising 350 00—$2,097 38

Balance.........................$7,389 74

*Resolved*, That the Chairman of this Board be authorized and instructed to subscribe for seventy copies of the *North Carolina Journal of Education*, for the several School Districts in New Hanover County.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars be appropriated to each District for ensuing year.

The following gentlemen were elected and appointed Committee-men for the several School Districts—to wit:

1. L. H. Bowden, W. R. Utley and James Alderman.
2. P. W. Fanning, A. H. VanBokkelen and S. N. Martin.
3. John Hewlett, S. S. Mentz and Rich'd Beesley.
4. O. F. Alexander, J. Nichols and Reuben Everett.
5. R. K. Bryan, L. S. McLammy and Sam'l Shepard.
6. C. H. Alexander, J. W. Howard and Jos. C. Howard.
7. J. H. Burress, W. S. Newton and Chas. W. Craig.
*8. Jesse W. Batson, Stokely Atkinson Jas. Andrews, Jr.
*9. A. J. Westbrook, Jas. W. Walton, John Futch,
10. Isaac James, Daniel Shaw, Daniel W. Mott.
11. John P. Bannerman, W. H. Player, Chas. Rowe.
12. Isaac Rochell, Jacob Rochell, Dixon Benton.
13. John D. Powers, James Alderman, Jos. B. Pigford.
*14. R. M. Fillyaw, Jacob Murray, Jas T. Murray.
15. Josiah Johnston, E. Powers, Arnold Teachey.
*16. D. Rivenbark, P. Moore, J. Wells, Jr.
17. Thos. H. Tate, R. L. Bourdeaux, J. N. Bowden.
18. Thos. Allen, Wm. A. Bloodworth, S. A. Highsmith.
19. Boney Player, David Murray, R. J. Armstrong.
20. Joel L. Moore, W. R. Henry, John R. Hawes.
21. S. B. Rivenbark, O. Alderman, Chas. W. Murphy.
22. Daniel McDuffie, Isaiah Pridgen, A. M. Moore.
23. J. M. Alderman, J. M. Rooks, N. R. Croom.
24. W. H. Register, Alex. Henry, Wilson E. Moore.
25. Geo. W. C. White, O. Malpass, Fletcher H. Bell.
*26. John Eakins, Jr., John Eakins, Sr., John Costin.
27. Wiley Gurganus, J. Gurganus, Arch'd Henry.
28. W. A. Lamb, J. W. Bourdeaux, R. W. Moore.
29. *Henry McMillan, *C. B. Corbett, Arch'd Sellers.
30. David Wells, John T. Newton, William Taylor.
31. O. Fennell, John C. Devane, E. G. Ward.
32. James Innis, D. M. Sikes, W. U. Newkirk.
33. C. B. Miller, T. J. Armstrong, R. M. Bourdeaux.
*34. Henry W. Taylor, John H. Taylor, A. E. Taylor.
35. H. McAlister, W. H. Curtis, John Larkins.
36. S. J. Herring, Major Croom, J. W. Herring.
37. J. M. Pridgen, John Collins, Arthur Bourdeaux.
38. J. J. Pridgen, John T. Moore, Benj. F. Keith.
39. T. J. Sikes, J. P. Richards, Marshal H. Morgan.
*40. John E. Robitzsch, Silas Bryant, Elias George.
41. T. S. Picket, E. Williams, Hosea Williams.
42. James Brown, E. Chadwick, John Casteen.
*43. Wells Southerland, Edw. Garriss, David P. Rooks.
44. J. J. Moore, Jeremiah Hand, William Hodges.
45. H. D. Mashburn, R. C. Johnson, B. Wells.
46. D. J. Bourdeaux, A. M. Lamb, L. Bowden.
47. C. Bannerman, Jas. Stringfield, G. W. Bannerman.
*48. J. E. Bunting, Wm. Mahn, Jas. S. Hines.
49. W. S. Pridgen, A. S. Lewis, Sylvanus F. Wilson.
*50. Thos. H. Howey, Henry Burkhimer, Sam'l. N. Cannon.
51. Wiley Moore, Jaston Malpass, John Garriss.
52. T. R. Williams, T. J. Davis, Sam'l Davis.
*53. E. D. Walker, J. F. Croom, J. R. Pigford.
54. Wm. Robinson, J. L. Corbett, A. Henry.
55. J. W. Johnson, Isaac Hines, U. Morgan.
56. J. P. Moore, A. J. Mott, Eli Morgan.
57. O. L. Fillyaw, R. H. Coward, John D. Love.
58. Wm. H. Biddle, John Barns, G. M. Bishop.
59. E. T. Pigford, John Giddeons, James B. Pigford.
*60. Thos. J. Lee, Lott Croom, S. T. Newton.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

SAM'L R. BUNTING, Cl'k.

Those marked with a * were elected.

April 20.—194&35-1t.


**BLACK HAWK STALLION GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY.**

TERMS FOR THE SEASON,............................$15
To Insure,............................$20
To the Groom............................$1

All Insurance Money to be paid as soon as the Mare is considered with foal. All Mares put by the season to be paid by the season. All casualties at the risk of the owner. All Mares parted with before foaling, to be considered with foal.

GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY was bred by Abr. Baldwin, of Essex, N. Y.; since then he was purchased by E. P. Cuyler, his present owner. He has taken several first-class premiums at the different County Fairs.

GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY was got by the celebrated Trotting Black Hawk Stallion, known as the MERRICK HORSE, and is of a jet black color. The dam of Green Mountain Boy was sired by the Vermont Morgan Stallion.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY is justly acknowledged to be the best six year old Stallion of the Sherman Black Hawk Horses, whose pedigree goes back to the original Black Hawk, and from the best branch of the Morgan family. The Green Mountain Boy was raised in Northern New York; was six years old last June. He is of a jet black color, and weighs nearly 1,050 lbs.—*Essex Co. Republican, Sept. 20, 1859.*

We concur in the above statement concerning E. P. Cuyler's Horse, to be what he represents him.

G. W. JOINER, } Essex, N. Y.
GEO. R. PALMER, }
JOHN R. READ, } Clinton Co.
ABM. WELCH, }

**GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY**

Will Stand for Mares every other week as follows: Porter's Neck, at N. N. Nixon's, on Monday and Tuesday; Holly Shelter, at E. D. Hall's, Thursday and Friday; Long Creek, at John Larkins', on Monday and Tuesday; at Marlboro' on Wednesday and Thursday; and at Currie's Stables, in Wilmington, on Friday and Saturday.

April 4, 1860. 180-eod&32-1m

**HUILE ANTIQUE DOUBLE HILIOTROPE LUBIN,**
55 RUE ST. ANNE, PARIS.

THE FINEST importations at *Lowest prices*, at
April 25. BALDWIN'S.

ENGLISH BAGS for the Traveler, at
April 25. BALDWIN'S.

**DR. A. & J. SMALL,**
**Operative and Mechanical Dentists.**

THANKFUL for the uncommonly liberal patronage already received from the people of this county, Dr. A. SMALL has associated with himself his brother, J. SMALL, whose merits as a Dentist, to be appreciated only require to be known; and they are determined to perform every operation as well as it is in their power to do it, and to deserve the confidence of all.

☞ Those so situated that they cannot come to town, can be accommodated at their homes by dropping us a note.

Office on the first floor of the JOURNAL Building, Wilmington, N. C. [April 24—197&35-tf

**W. H. ALLEN,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, or other Country Produce for sale or shipment.

April 23d, 1860. 196-1w—35-tf

**SUMMER BATHING.**

**The Royal Turkish Cotton Towels for Bathing Purposes.**

IT IS RECOMMENDED that these Towels should not be mangled after being washed, but simply pulled and shaken out, and the edges and ends smoothed with an iron.—By these means the softness and power of absorption are retained and the appearance improved with each washing.

*THE ROYAL TURKISH LINEN TOWELS*

should be treated in the same manner; but as their superiority consists in their great sharpness and flexibility, they should be dried before a quick fire after each time of washing, by which course the sharpness is longest maintained.

The Towels above mentioned are to be had for the LOWEST PRICE, at BALDWIN'S,
April 25. 38 Market street.

**RECEIVED TO-DAY.**

A NEW LOT OF PITCHER SPOUT AND FORCE PUMPS; on hand, a large assortment of Lead and other Pipes.
April 25. L. C. TURNER.


**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Prizes in the Royal Havana Lottery, of April 13th, 1860:

| Numbers. | Prizes. | Numbers. | Prizes. | Numbers. | Prizes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6,430 | $100,000 | 19,506 | $30,000 | 7,061 | 10,000 |
| 10,236 | 50,000 | 21,633 | $20,000 | | |

Numbers 283, 2,668, 2,720, 3,700, 3,850, 3,920, 4,952, 5,602, 7,559, 7,722, 8,907, 9,030, 9,515, 9,671, 11,520, 11,821, 11,966, 12,832, 13,405, 13,436, 13,500, 14,330, 16,736, 17,879, 17,887, 18,223, 19,338, 19,433, 20,208, 20,404, 20,927, 21,665, 21,705, 21,710, 23,088, 23,246, 24,318, 24,328, 24,761, 25,314, 25,420, 26,043, 26,298, 27,556, 27,665, 27,890, 28,013, 28,630, 28,985, 29,038—1,000 each.

Whole Ticket No. 8,907 held in Charleston, S. C.

The next Drawing of this celebrated Lottery will take place on the 2nd of May. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, S. C.

April 25th, 1860. 198&35-1t*

**BANK OF CAPE FEAR,** }
APRIL 18TH, 1860. }

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking House in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3d day of May next.

H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

Raleigh Standard copy till 3d May. 193-tm

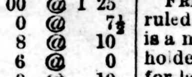
**BANK OF CAPE FEAR,** }
APRIL 18TH, 1860. }

DIVIDEND 101.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per cent. has been declared, payable at the principal Bank and Branches, on and after the 1st day of May next.

H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

Raleigh Standard copy till 1st May. 194-t1M

**OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.,** }
WILMINGTON, 21st April, 1860. }



THE DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. from the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 17th May next.

Books for transfer of stock will be closed on first May.—By order. JAS. S. GREEN, sec'y.

Raleigh Register and Standard, Norfolk Herald, Portsmouth Transcript, Goldsboro', Wilson, Tarboro', and Weldon papers copy till 17th May.

April 24th, 1860. 197-td


**WESTERN BACON,**

SIDES AND SHOULDERS. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
April 25. S. E. Corner Market and 2d sts.

**N. C. BACON,**

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
April 25. S. E. Corner Market and 2d sts.

**"WACHOVIA" FAMILY FLOUR.**

SUPPLY received on Monday—fresh ground. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
April 25. S. E. Corner Market and 2d sts.

**IN A "FEW DAYS,"**

WE shall receive Twenty Packages of Foreign Goods from the New York auction. Bargains may be expected. HEDRICK & RYAN.
April 21.

**GUANO EXPECTED.**

1000 BAGS PERUVIAN, per Schr. Edward Slade;
500 " Reese's Manipulated, per Schr. Robert Healey. Daily expected and for sale by
April 21. W. H. McRARY & CO.

**NEW**

AND VALUABLE WORKS for sale at KELLEY'S New Book Store:
Life of Andrew Jackson, by Parton, vol. 1st;
The Origin of Species, by Darwin;
A New Dictionary of Quotations, very valuable;
Footfalls on the Boundaries of Another World, by Robt. Dale Owen;
The Patient's and Physician's Aid, by Dr. E. M. Hunt;
How to Live, Domestic Economy, or a Dime a Day, by Solon Robinson, a book for every house-keeper;
The Marble Faun, by Hawthorne;
Adventures of Jonathan Homebred;
English Hearts and English Hands, by the author of the Life of Capt. Vicars;
The Fate of Sir John Franklin Discovered, a truly interesting work;
Beulah, by Mrs. Evans of Mobile;
Say and Seal, by the author of Wide Wide World, and Morning and Night Watches.
April 24th

**THE PARTIES WHO USE SINGER'S STANDARD SEWING MACHINES**

DO NEARLY all the advertising for us. The following was received yesterday morning, through the Post Office, a voluntary testimonial. Read it and judge for yourself.

GOLDEN PLACE, ONSLOW CO., N. C., }
21st April, 1860. }

O. S. BALDWIN, Agent for I. M. Singer & Co:

This is to certify that the "No. 2 Standard Shuttle Machine" I purchased of you, NOW USED ON MY PLACE AND FOR TRIMMING CARRIAGES, does the work *strong and neat, and works perfectly well.* I cheerfully recommend it to all who may want a reliable Machine. (You can use this as you see proper.) JESSE W. HARDISON.

April 24th, 1860—d&w

IT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO SAY

SINCE ALL,

## OLD & YOUNG,

## AFFIRM ITS TRUTH,

**Viz: That Professor Wood's Hair Restorative**

Will preserve *infallibly* the *growth* and *color* of the hair, if used two or three times a week, to any imaginable age.—Perfectly, restore the gray, cover the bald with nature's own ornament, the hair; make it more soft and beautiful than any oil, and preserve the scalp free from all disease to the greatest age. Statesmen, Judges, Attorneys, Doctors, Clergymen, Professional men and Gentlemen and Ladies of all classes, all over the world, bear testimony that we do not say too much in its favor. Read the following, and judge:

HICKORY GROVE, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can, therefore, and do hereby, recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are yours respectfully,

GEO. W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: My hair had, for several years, been becoming prematurely gray, accompanied by a harshness which rendered the constant application of oil necessary in dressing it. When I commenced using your Hair Restorative about two months ago it was in that condition; and having continued its use till within the last three weeks, it has turned to its natural color, and assumed a softness and lustre greatly to be preferred to those produced by the application of oils or any other preparation I have ever used. I regard it as an indespensable article for every lady's toilet, whether to be used as a Hair Restorative or for the simple purpose of dressing or beautifying the hair. You have permission to refer to me all who entertain any doubt of its performing all that is claimed for it.

MRS. C. SYMONDS.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 10, 1857. 114 third st.

WELLINGTON, Mo., Dec. 5, 1857.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: By the advice of a friend of mine, who had been using your Hair Restorative, I was induced to try it. I had the fever some time last May, and nearly every hair in my head came out. Now my hair has come in a great deal thicker than ever it was. Nothing but a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others who are afflicted as I have been, would induce me to give this public acknowledgement of the benefit I have received from Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Yours respectfully, A. R. JACOBS.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by WALKER MEARES.

Feb. 7th, 1860. [illegible]


## Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

| Article | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEESWAX, ₩ lb. | 33 @ | 34 |
| BEEF CATTLE, ₩ 100 lbs. | 7 50 @ | 9 00 |
| BRICKS, ₩ M | 6 00 @ | 12 00 |
| BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, 2nd hand | 1 50 @ | 1 80 |
| New | 1 90 @ | 2 10 |
| CANDLES, ₩ lb. Tallow | 16 @ | 18 |
| Adamantine | 20 @ | 26 |
| Sperm | 35 @ | 50 |
| COFFEE, ₩ lb. Java | 17 @ | 20 |
| Laguayra | 14 @ | 15 |
| Rio | 12½ @ | 14½ |
| St. Domingo | 12 @ | 13 |
| COTTON, ₩ lb. ord. to mid'g | 9 @ | 10⅜ |
| strict mid'g | 10½ @ | 10⅝ |
| good mid'g | 10⅝ @ | 10⅞ |
| COTTON BAGGING, ₩ yard | 12½ @ | 14 |
| Rope, ₩ lb. | 7½ @ | 10 |
| CORN MEAL, ₩ bushel | 90 @ | 95 |
| DOMESTICS, Sheeting, ₩ yd. | 8 @ | 9 |
| Yarn, ₩ lb. | 19½ @ | 20 |
| EGGS, ₩ doz. | 12½ @ | 15 |
| FEATHERS, ₩ lb. | 45 @ | 55 |
| FISH, ₩ bbl., Mullets | 7 00 @ | 8 50 |
| Mac'rel, No. 1 | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| do. No. 2 | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| do. No. 3 | 8 50 @ | 11 00 |
| Herrings, East | 3 00 @ | 5 00 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ cwt | 4 00 @ | 6 50 |
| FLOUR, N. C. brands ₩ bbl., Family | 0 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Superfine | 0 00 @ | 6 75 |
| Fine | 0 00 @ | 6 50 |
| Cross | 0 00 @ | 6 25 |
| GLUE, ₩ lb. | 12 @ | 20 |
| GUNNY BAGS | 10 @ | 18 |
| GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, ₩ lb. | | 3¼ |
| 1 ton and under 5, per ton, | | 00 00 |
| 5 tons and over, " | | 60 00 |
| LAND PLASTER, ₩ bbl. | | 1 25 |
| Per ton | 9 00 @ | 10 00 |
| GRAIN, ₩ bushel, Corn | 78 @ | 80 |
| Oats | 48 @ | 55 |
| Pease, Cow | 85 @ | 87½ |
| Do. B. Eye | 1 00 @ | 0 00 |
| Wheat, red | 1 10 @ | 1 15 |
| do. white | 1 25 @ | 1 30 |
| Rice, rough | 00 @ | 1 00 |
| do., clean, ₩ lb. | 4 @ | 4½ |
| HIDES, ₩ lb., Green | 5½ @ | 6 |
| Dry | 7½ @ | 9 |
| HAY, ₩ 100 lbs. Eastern | 1 10 @ | 1 20 |
| N. River | 95 @ | 1 00 |
| IRON, ₩ lb. English, ass'd. | 4½ @ | 00 |
| American, ref. | 3¾ @ | 00 |
| do. sheer | 0 @ | 00 |
| do. hoop, ton | 80 00 @ | 85 00 |
| Swede | 5½ @ | 00 |
| LIME, ₩ bbl. | 70 @ | 75 |
| do. fm store | 1 00 @ | 1 10 |
| LUMBER, ₩ M., (River.) Fl'r Boards | 00 00 @ | 12 50 |
| Wide do. | 0 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Scantling | 0 00 @ | 8 00 |
| (Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, rough | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| planed | 18 00 @ | 19 00 |
| clear | 25 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Wide boards | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Scantling | 12 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Ship Stuff, rough edge | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| re-sawed | 16 00 @ | 17 00 |
| MOLASSES, ₩ gallon, Cuba, Hhds | 26 @ | 28 |
| do. Bbls. | 30 @ | 32 |
| N. Orleans | 50 @ | 55 |

| Article | | |
|---|---|---|
| LIQUORS, ₩ gall. (domestic.) Whiskey | 28 @ | 35 |
| N. E. Rum | 40 @ | 45 |
| Gin | 40 @ | 45 |
| Brandy | 40 @ | 50 |
| do. Apple | 75 @ | 1 00 |
| do. Peach | 1 00 @ | 1 50 |
| NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, ₩ 280 lbs., *Virgin | 0 00 @ | 2 08 |
| Yellow dip | 0 00 @ | 2 60 |
| Hard | 0 00 @ | 1 55 |
| Tar, ₩ bbl. | 0 00 @ | 2 05 |
| do. in order | 0 00 @ | 2 20 |
| Pitch do. | 0 00 @ | 1 50 |
| Rosin, Pale | 0 00 @ | 0 00 |
| do. No. 1 | 1 50 @ | 2 00 |
| do. No. 2 | 1 20 @ | 1 30 |
| do. No. 3 | 1 10 @ | 1 17½ |
| Spirits Turp., ₩ gallon | 00 @ | 41 |
| Varnish, ₩ gal. | 26 @ | 30 |
| NAILS, ₩ lb., Cut | 3½ @ | 4 |
| Wrought | 10 @ | 12½ |
| OILS, ₩ gallon, Sperm | 2 00 @ | 2 25 |
| Linseed, raw | 1 15 @ | 1 20 |
| do. boiled | 1 15 @ | 1 25 |
| PEA NUTS, bushl | 1 25 @ | 1 55 |
| POTATOES, Sweet, ₩ bush. | 75 @ | 80 |
| Irish, do. | 00 @ | 0 00 |
| do. ₩ bbl. | 2 25 @ | 2 50 |
| PROVISIONS, ₩ lb., N. C. Bacon, Hams | 13 @ | 13½ |
| Middlings | 12 @ | 12½ |
| Shoulders | 00 @ | 11 |
| Hog round | 11½ @ | 11½ |
| Western Bacon, Middlings | 11 @ | 11½ |
| Shoulders | 9 @ | 9½ |
| N. C. Lard | 11½ @ | 12½ |
| West'n do. | 11 @ | 12 |
| Butter | 23 @ | 27 |
| Cheese | 12 @ | 12½ |
| PORK, Northern, ₩ bbl., City Mess | 19 00 @ | 19 50 |
| Clear do. | 20 00 @ | 21 00 |
| Butt | 16 00 @ | 17 00 |
| Beef, Mess | 13 00 @ | 16 00 |
| do. Fulton Market | 19 00 @ | 20 00 |
| POULTRY, Chickens, live | 40 @ | 50 |
| do. dead | 45 @ | 50 |
| Turkeys, live | 75 @ | 1 00 |
| do. dead, ₩ lb. | 12½ @ | 15 |
| SHEEP, ₩ head, Lambs | 1 25 @ | 1 50 |
| Mutton | 1 25 @ | 1 50 |
| SALT, Alum, ₩ bush. | 25 @ | 30 |
| Liverpool, ₩ sack, ground, cargo | 0 70 @ | 75 |
| do. fm store | 85 @ | 0 95 |
| fine | 2 00 @ | 2 25 |
| SUGAR, ₩ lb. Porto Rico | 8 @ | 9 |
| New Orleans | 8 @ | 9 |
| Muscovado | 7½ @ | 9 |
| Loaf & crush'd | 10½ @ | 12 |
| C. Yellow | 9½ @ | 10 |
| Granulated | 11 @ | 11½ |
| SOAP, ₩ lb. | 4½ @ | 7½ |
| SHINGLES, ₩ M., Contract | 3 50 @ | 5 00 |
| Common | 1 75 @ | 2 00 |
| STAVES, ₩ M., W. O. Bbl. | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| R. O. Hhd. | 12 50 @ | 20 00 |
| Ash Head'g | 12 00 @ | 13 00 |
| TIMBER, ₩ M., Shipping | 0 00 @ | 00 00 |
| Mill, prime | 9 00 @ | 11 00 |
| do. inferior to ordinary | 5 00 @ | 8 00 |
| TALLOW, ₩ lb. | 10 @ | 12 |
| TOBACCO, ₩ lb., Common | 14 @ | 20 |
| Medium | 25 @ | 30 |
| Fine | 45 @ | 60 |
| WOOL, ₩ lb. | 17 @ | 20 |

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ₩ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ₩ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ₩ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

**FREIGHTS:**

| | On deck. | Under deck. |
|---|---|---|
| **TO NEW YORK.** | | |
| Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbl. | $ 00 | $ 00 @ 40 |
| Rosin do | 00 | 00 @ 35 |
| Spirits Turpentine do | 00 | 00 @ 55 |
| Flour do | 00 | 00 @ 30 |
| Rice, ₩ 100 lbs. gross | 00 | 0 @ 12 |
| Cotton, ₩ bale | 0 00 | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Cotton goods, ₩ foot | 00 | 0 @ 7½ |
| Flaxseed, ₩ bushel | 00 | 8 @ 10 |
| Ground Peas, ₩ bushel | 00 | 6 @ 0 |
| Wheat, ₩ bushel | 00 | 9 @ 10 |
| Lumber, ₩ M. | 0 00 @ 5 00 | 5 00 @ 6 00 |
| **TO PHILADELPHIA.** | | |
| Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbl. | 00 | 00 @ 40 |
| Rosin " | 00 | 00 @ 30 |
| Spirits Turpentine " | 00 | 00 @ 55 |
| Ground Peas, ₩ bushel | 0 | 0 @ 6 |
| Cotton, ₩ bale | 0 00 | 0 00 @ 1 25 |
| Cotton goods, ₩ cubic foot | 0 | 0 @ 7 |
| Rice, ₩ 100 lbs. | 0 | 00 @ 10 |
| Lumber, ₩ M., as to size | 0 00 @ 0 00 | 4 00 @ 5 00 |
| **TO BOSTON.** | | |
| Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbl. | 00 | 00 @ 40 |
| Rosin " | 00 | 00 @ 35 |
| Spirits Turpentine " | 00 | 00 @ 60 |
| Cotton, ₩ lb. | 0 00 | 0 00 @ ⅜ |
| Ground Peas, ₩ bushel | 00 | 5 @ 6 |
| Rough Rice, ₩ bushel | 00 | 0 @ 8 |
| Lumber, ₩ M. | 0 00 @ 6 00 | 7 00 @ 8 00 |

### REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25TH, 1860.

TURPENTINE.—Since our review of Wednesday last the receipts have been unusually light, and confined to small parcels, which have generally sold on arrival at quotations below. We have no change to report in prices, except on *new* virgin, which shows an advance of 50 cents on previous figures; only a few small lots have arrived, and sold at $3 50 per bbl. There is a moderate enquiry for shipping and distilling purposes, and the market closes steady at $3 50 for *new* virgin, $2 60 for yellow dip, $2 08 for *dry* virgin, and $1 55 for hard, per bbl. of 280 lbs. The transactions for the week foot up only 755 bbls., as follows:

| | Bbls. | Yel. Dip. | Virgin. | Hard. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, | 56 | $3 00 | $2 60 | $1 55 |
| Friday | 141 | 3 50 | 2 60 | 1 55 |
| Saturday | 30 | | 2 60 | 1 55 |
| Monday, | 360 | 3 50 | 2 60 | 1 55 |
| Tuesday, | 108 | 3 50 | 2 60 | 1 55 |
| Wednesday | 60 | 3 50 | 2 60 | 1 55 |

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—During the week just ended the market has ruled steady, and prices remain unchanged. There has existed a moderate demand from buyers, and several parcels have changed hands on private terms, the particulars of which we could not obtain; the sales at 42 cents being for lots put up in extra bbls., which sell more readily than ordinary lots. Sales for the week of 1,798 bbls., as follows:

Wednesday,. 27 bbls. at 41½ cents per gallon, (extra bbls.)
Do........ 161 " " 41 " " " " "
Do........ 140 " " 40½ " " "
Friday....... 100 " " 40½ " " "
Saturday,.... 200 " " 41 " " "
Do........ 150 " " 42 " " " " "
Monday,..... 690 " " 41 " " "
Tuesday..... 240 " " 41 " " "
Do........ 40 " " 42 " " " " "
Wednesday.. 50 " " 41 " " "

ROSIN.—For the finer grades the market continues to rule inactive, buyers showing no disposition to operate, and our quotations in table must be looked upon as merely nominal. On Saturday a small lot of Pale went at $3 25; and on Monday 800 bbls. of inferior No. 1 sold at $1 17½ per bbl., and Tuesday 1,600 do. low No. 1 at $1 27½ per 310 lbs.;—these comprise the only transactions so far as we can learn. For No. 2 the market has also ruled inactive, and prices rule about the same as Common; receipts light, but in the absence of sales the stock is accumulating. For Common there has been a moderate demand throughout the week, and the market rules firm; owing to the material difference in the views of buyers and sellers, however, the transactions have been small. At the close $1 15 a $1 17½ per 310 lbs. is quite freely offered, and sellers generally holding for higher prices. We quote sales of 4,100 bbls., as follows:

Thursday,..... 800 bbls. at $1 15 per 310 lbs.
Saturday,.....1,500 " " 1 15 " " "
Monday,.......1,500 " " 1 17½ " " "
Tuesday,...... 300 " " 1 10 for small bbls.

TAR—During the week just ended the arrivals have been exceedingly light, and, with an active demand from shippers, the market has ruled firm. The receipts and sales foot up only 397 bbls. at $2 05 per bbl.

BEEF CATTLE—No beeves of consequence have been received here for some time past, and the stock in butchers hands has become completely worked off, there being not sufficient on market for present wants. We notice an active demand, and a few droves would sell quick at high prices. In the absence of sales we quote nominally at 8 to 9 cents per lb., ordinary quality finding ready sale at these figures.

BARRELS—The market continues to be very well supplied with empty Spirits Turpentine barrels, and second hand rules decidedly dull; in fact they are difficult of sale at anything like a fair price, as nearly all on market are of inferior quality. We quote at prices ranging from $1 25 to $1 50 for lots as they run, and $1 80 to $1 85 each for selected. For New York make there is some enquiry, and new sell at $2 10 a $2 15 each.

COTTON—In the market for this article we have nothing new to report since the close of our last review. For the finer grades there is a fair enquiry, [illegible] ly here, while the inferior qualities are in moderate stock and unsaleable at anything like a fair price. We quote only one or two small lots as having sold during the week at 10⅜ cents for strict and 10⅝ cents per lb. for good middling.

COFFEE—The market is only moderately supplied, and rules firm for all descriptions; there is, however, merely a retail business doing at prices quoted in our table.

CORN MEAL—Is in fair enquiry for retailing purposes, and scarcely any arriving from the country. The stock on market is light, and we quote at 95 cents to $1 per bushel, according to quantity.

DRIED FRUIT—Has been brought to market sparingly for some time past, and at present there is a moderate demand;—little or none offering, and in consequence we have no sales to report. Parcels of prime quality would find sale at former quotations—apples 5 cents, and peaches 7 to 8 cents for unpeeled, and 10½ a 12 cents for peeled.

FEATHERS—The market continues to be poorly supplied, and we notice a fair enquiry. Prime quality sells readily at 50 to 55 cents per lb.

FISH—No late receipts, and the stock on market has become worked off;—only a few small lots of Herring in store, which are selling at quotations in table.

FLOUR—The advices received since our last have somewhat tended to strengthen the market, though we have no change to report in prices. The arrivals both by river and railroad have been exceedingly light for some weeks past, in consequence of which the stock on market has become nearly worked off, and is quite small for the season; there continues to be only a retail enquiry, however, and we quote small sales at former quotations—$6 75 for superfine, and $7 per bbl. for family.

GUANO—We have no change of consequence to report in this article. Little or none has arrived for the week, but we notice a fair stock of nearly all kinds in dealers' hands.—There is a moderate demand existing, and we quote sales from store at the following quotations: No. 1 Peruvian $60, Reese's Manipulated $50, American $40, Sombrero $35, Superphosphate of Lime $50, and Land Plaster $10 per ton, in lots of one ton and upwards.

GRAIN.—In the market for CORN we have no important change to notice since our last review. There were no arrivals in the early part of the week, and consequently no sales were made;—on Tuesday, however, the receipts were quite heavy, footing up 14,965 bushels, of which 1,800 do. sold on private terms, and 2,000 do. at 80 cents per bushel; the balance is unsold, and the market closes rather dull. We quote at 78 to 80 cents, as in quality.——OATS—There is a fair stock of former arrivals in dealers hands, and we notice merely a retail business doing. We quote cargo price at 48 to 55 cents per bushel, according to quality.——PEAS.—Arrive very sparingly, and the market is only moderately supplied. For *Cow* there is a brisk enquiry, and high prices are easily obtained for a good article. Two or three small lots have arrived and sold at 85 a 87½ cents per bushel, as in quality.——RICE.—There is a fair stock of *clean* in store, and the market remains unchanged;—selling in the small way at 4 cents per lb. A lot of 50 casks was received from Charleston on Tuesday, which has gone into store. No transactions reported in the *rough* article;—last sale was at $1 per bushel.

HAY.—We have no change of consequence to report in either description. The market is very well supplied, and only a *prime* article finds ready sale at our quotations. The receipts for the week comprise 389 bales Eastern (of extra quality) of which 128 bales sold at $1 17½, and 261 do. at $1 20 per 100 lbs., 90 days. Of the parcels left on market at the close of our last review 275 bales Eastern changed hands on private terms, and 30 do. Northern at $1 05.

LIME—No late receipts, and the stock on market has become somewhat reduced; it is, however, fully adequate for the demand. We notice only small transactions from store at $1 05 a $1 10 per cask for common lump.

MOLASSES—The demand during the week just ended has been rather light, and in consequence the market has ruled quiet; we have, however, no change to report in price. We quote sales from wharf in hhds. at 26 to 28 cents per gallon, as in quantity. No receipts for the past week or two, but the market is very well supplied.

PEA NUTS.—None of consequence have been brought in during the past week, and none on market. There is some enquiry, and prime quality would sell readily. We quote nominally at $1 40 to $1 55 per bushel, as in quantity.

POTATOES—No receipts of Irish for a few weeks past, and the stock on market is getting quite low; we notice merely a retail demand, however, with small sales from store at $2 25 to $2 50 per bbl. For Sweet there is rather more enquiry, and they sell readily at 75 to 80 cents per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—In N. C. cured BACON we have no change of consequence to report since our last. The arrivals have been small, still we notice a fair stock on market, and only a limited demand exists. The transactions for the week have been confined to a few small lots at 11½ a 12 cents for hog round, and 13 a 13½ cents per lb. for hams, as in quality—lowest figures being about the market, at which it closes inactive. The market is moderately supplied with Western make, and in the absence of the usual demand has ruled quiet. We quote small sales from store at 9 a 9½ cents for shoulders, and 11 a 11½ cents per lb. for sides—the highest figures being for new.——LARD—N. C. make has been brought in rather more freely since last review, and at present there is a moderate supply on market. We notice only a light demand, and quote small sales at 12 cents in bbls., and 12½ cents per lb. in kegs.——PORK—There is a fair stock of Northern on market, and only a retail demand. See table for store prices, at which small sales have taken place.

SALT.—The market is only moderately supplied with Liverpool ground, and there is some enquiry from dealers.—Received coastwise since our last 700 sacks, which were sold at 75 cents per sack, cash.

SHINGLES.—There is no demand for shipment, and the market rules exceedingly dull. No sales of Common. On Monday a lot of 40,000 Contract were sold at $4 50 per M.

TIMBER—Has been in moderate demand for mill purposes since our last review, and *prime* quality sells readily at fair prices. The receipts for the week have been light, and we quote sales of only 10 or 12 rafts at $5 to $11 per M., as in quality. See table for classified prices.

FREIGHTS.—During the week just ended the market has ruled quiet for coastwise, and rates are rather lower. There is a moderate quantity of produce here for shipment, but holders seem disposed to wait for lower prices. See table for last prices paid. We notice three vessels having been taken up since our last, to load with steam sawed lumber, at $7 75 to Boston, and $8 per M. to Portsmouth, N. H.

**EXPORTS**

*From the Port of Wilmington, for the Week ending 25th April, 1860.*

| | COASTWISE. | FOREIGN. |
|---|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine, bbls. | 898 | 400 |
| Rosin do | 11,129 | 1,606 |
| Turpentine do | 1,879 | |
| Pitch do | | |
| Tar do | | |
| Timber, feet | | |
| Lumber, do | 194,805 | |
| Shingles | | |
| Pea Nuts, bushels | 1,421 | |
| Cotton, bales | 197 | |
| Sheeting, bales | 45 | |
| Yarn, do | 58 | |

Also, Coastwise—4 bbls. dried fruit; 2 bbls. beeswax; 61 bdls newspaper; 99 bbls. soap stone; 125 bbls. copper ore; 4 bales kerseys; 21 cords juniper wood; 7 boxes and 1 hhd. fur; 16 empty kegs; 1 bbl. potatoes; 3 rolls leather; 10 bbls. liquor; 21 boxes and 5 bbls. mdze. Foreign—2,943 bbls. naval stores.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton—Market flat; sales today of 900 bales. Flour is higher; sales of 17,000 bbls., State at 5 25 a $5 35, Ohio at 6 a $6 10; and Southern at 6 30 a $6 40. Wheat is higher; sales of 14 000 bushels Chicago spring at $1 25; sales of red Western. Corn is firm; sales of 10,000 bushels, mixed 73½ a 75 cents. Pork is firm; Mess at 17 50 a $18, and Prime at 13 25 a $14 45. Whiskey closed firm at 21½ a 21¾ cents. Sugar is firm. Muscovado at 5¾ a 7¼ cents. Coffee is firm. Molasses is steady at 49 cents. Spirits Turpentine dull. Rosin is dull. Rice heavy at 3⅞ a 4⅛ cents.

SALISBURY, April 24.—Bacon 11 a 12½; Beeswax 20 a 25; Coffee, Rio, 12½ a 16; Java 17 a 22½; Cotton 10 a 11; Cotton Yarn 0 90 a $1 00; Corn 70 a 75; do. Meal 70 a 75; Feathers per lb. 30 a 35; Flour per bbl. 5 75 a $6 00; per Sack 2 70 a $3 00; Lard 12 a 12½; Pork 7½ a 8; Molasses, Cuba, 34 a 45; New Orleans 60 a 65; Muscovado 45 a 50; Oats 40 a 45; Potatoes, Irish, 50 a 80; Sweet 40 a 50; Rags, per lb 2½; Salt per sack 1 70 a $1 80; Sheeting, brown, 9 a 10; Sugar, brown, 7 a 10; Crushed 12 a 15; Clarified 11 a 12; Tallow, 10 a 12; Wheat, white 00 a $1 30; red $1a$1 20; Wool 25 a 30.

NEWBERN, April 24.—Business generally during the past week has been active for the season.

Turpentine—Between 3000 and 4000 bbls. have changed hands since our last report at prices ranging from $2 95 a $3 05 for Dip, and $1 95 a $2 05 for Scrape. Sales yesterday at the highest figures.

Spirits Turpentine—Declined ½ cent on the gallon. Offering yesterday at 41 cents but buyers were rather indisposed to take hold.

Rosin and Tar—Prices unchanged. None offering yesterday.

Flour—Selling in quantities to suit at $6 25 a $7 25.

Corn—But little offering. Sells at $3 50 a $3 90.

Corn Meal—Commands from 90 to $1 per bushel.

Fowls—Chickens are scarce and in demand at 50 a 60 cents a pair.

CHARLOTTE, April 23.—Cotton—There has been but a limited supply on the market during the week. Sales were effected at following figures. Good middlings 9 a 10 cents. Middlings 8 a 9c. Ordinary 7 a 8c. Stained 4 a 6½c. per lb.

Flour.—The market has been dull at $2 75 for Fine, $3 07 for Super, and $3 12 1-2 per sack of 98 lbs. $6 00 a $6 25 per bbl.

Wheat.—Very little offering. We continue former quotations $1 20 a 1 25 per bushel for Red; $1 30 a 1 35 per bushel for White.

Corn.—Market firm at 85c. per bushel.

Bacon.—We quote at 10 1-2 a 11 1-2c. per lb.

Lard—Is worth 12 1-2c. per lb.

Butter—Is worth 18 a 20c. per lb.

Chickens—Are worth 18 a 20 each.

Eggs—10c. per doz.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—Cotton.—There was a little more animation in the market to-day than has prevailed for several days past, which resulted in the sale of 1,338 bales, at unchanged prices. The particulars are as follows: 43 bales at 7½; 1 at 8; 3 at 9; 66 at 9½; 58 at 10; 75 at 10¼; 20 at 10⅜; 97 at 10½; 210 at 10⅝; 170 at 10¾; 30 at 10⅞; 297 at 11; 23 at 11 3-16; 26 at 11¼, and 210 bales at 11⅜ cents.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Flour is firm; Howard Street held at $6 25, but no sales. Wheat is quiet; white $1 65 a 1 75, red 1 50 a 1 55. Corn is dull; white 70 a 74 cents, yellow 70 a 72 cents. Mess Pork $17 87, prime $15. Whiskey 22½.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 23d.—Bacon 12 @ 14; Cotton—fair to Good, 10¼ @ 10½; Ordin. to Mid. 8 @ 8½; Flour—family, 6 40 @ $6 50; Super. 6 20 @ $6 25; Fine, 5 90 @ $6 00; Scratched, 5 65 @ $5 75; Grain—Corn, $1 10 @ 1 15; Wheat, $1 00 @ 1 15; Oats, 75 @ 90; Peas, $1 00 @ 1 10; Rye, $1 15 @ 1 25; Lard—12½ @ 14 cents; Molasses—Cuba 30 @ 33 cents; New Orleans, 50 @ 60 cents; Salt—Liverpool Sack, $1 25 @ 1 30; Turpentine—Yellow dip, $2 15 @ 0 00; Virgin, $3 05 @ 0 00; Hard, $1 10 @ 0 00; Spirits, 37½ a 38 cents.

Bacon—In N. C. no transactions have been reported during the past week. The supply on hand seems to be large, and there is but little inquiry existing, although no change to note in price. Supply of Western Bacon good; sales of Sides at 12 to 12½, Shoulders at 10 to 10½.

Cotton—Receipts of the week only about 50 bales, which sold from 8¾ to 10¼, as to quality.

Flour—Firm and in demand at quotations.

Turpentine—New Virgin sells to-day at $3 05. The price does not seem to be fully established, either here or in Wilmington.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20th.—Kates & Foster's circular quotes Cotton very heavy and irregular; Ordinary Uplands 6 to 8; do. New Orleans 6 to 8; Low Middling Uplands 9¼ to 9½; do. New Orleans 9 to 10; Middling Uplands 10 to 11½; do. New Orleans 10 to 11½.

Rice—Sales of the week reach some 600 tierces at $4 12½ a $4 25—mostly at $4 15 a $4 18¾, on the usual credit.

Spirits Turpentine—Has declined ½ cent per gallon; sales of about 350 casks from wharf and store at 45 to 46 cents; at the close there are lots offering to arrive at the inside figure, and the market gives evidence of considerable weakness. We give as a closing quotation 45 to 45½ cents.

Rosin—Owing to large receipts of this article and an unusually small demand, prices have materially declined, especially for the medium grades, and we notice sales of them at prices closely approximating Common and No. 2 grades. It is impossible to effect sales of them except at very low figures—say $1 55 to $1 65. All descriptions are very dull, and the demand is mostly a retail one.

Tar and Pitch—Are in fair demand. We quote Tar $2 37½ to $2 75. Pitch $1 75 to $2.

N. YORK, April 21—(3 days preceding.)—Naval Stores.—Crude Turpentine is neglected, and our quotation is nominal—stock 9500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine in wholesale parcels was dull until yesterday, when there was a good demand, under which the market assumed a somewhat firmer tone at the close; prices, however, were rather irregular, and some poor lots were closed out at corresponding prices; the sales and resales are 2000 bbls., chiefly at 45 a 45½c straight, (part extra Southern packages), and 45½ a 46 in shipping order, cash and 15 days, and 46 a 46½, cash, for N. York bbls.; included in the transactions, yesterday, were 500 New York bbls. at 46 a 46½c., some prime Southern packages at 46, bbls. returnable at 4 cents per gallon, and some ordinary at 45, bbls. returnable at 3 cents per gallon, a small lot New York, to arrive, at 45½, and retail lots 46 a 47, generally closing at 45 a 46 for Southern straight and shipment—stock in first hands 4000 bbls. Common Rosin is dull at the moment for cargoes afloat, but the stock is small and firmly held; sales 4600 bbls at $1 60 a $1 62½ per 310 lbs., afloat and delivered, including 800, to arrive, at the higher rate, delivered by lighter. There is no Prime White Rosin here, and Virgin Pale is not inquired for; the sales of other descriptions are 4500 strained and No. 2 at $1 60 a $1 85; 200 low No. 1, $2 per 310 lbs.; and 800 No. 1 and White, $2 25 a $3 75 per 280 lbs. North County Tar is barely sustained, but Wilmington is unchanged; we note further sales of 500 bbls. Washington, as it runs at $2 37½; 400 do. Selected Thin, &c., in lots, $2 50, all in order, in yard; 339 Newbern, here, and 262 do., to arrive, as it runs, $2 37½, allowance to fill; and 100 do., do., $2 45, in order, in yard.

*Shipping & Commercial List.*

## Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

**ARRIVED.**

April 18—Schr. Home, Way, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

19—Brig John Freeman, Loring, from New York, to Adams, Bro. & Co.

Schr. Alabama, Vangilder, from New York, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdze. On Sunday afternoon last, came in over New Inlet Bar with a heavy wind from N. E., and got ashore on Caroline Shoals, where she remained until Thursday; the bulk of the goods being taken out of her, she was gotten off, without material damage; she will, however, go on the ways.

Schr. Ellen Randall, Davis, with goods from Schr. Alabama, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, from Fayetteville, to Jno. M. Clark.

Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.

April 20—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.

21—Schr. Lewis Chester, Somers, from Philadelphia, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Helene, Derrickson, 22 hours from Charleston, to A. D. Cazaux; with 500 sacks salt.

21—Steamer Black River, Love, from Fayetteville, to Master.

Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to Owen & Yarbrough.

Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from Elizabethtown, to W. P. Elliott.

Schr. Senora Isabel, Justice, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont; with naval stores.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Simpson, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, from Little River, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. Corene, Call, from Wiscasset, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with hay and brick.

Schr. Wm. Smith, Smith, from Charleston, to Harriss & Howell; with 200 sacks salt.

Schr. John S. Lee, Corson, from Boston, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.

22—Schr. Theresa C., Smith, from Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.

Schr. Mary Abigail, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

23—Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.

Steamer Chatham, McRae, from Fayetteville, to C. H. Robinson & Co.

Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, from Fayetteville, to Jno. M. Clark.

24—Schr. Golden Gate, Weeks, from Charleston, to G. C. & W. J. Munro.

Schr. Manumit, Howard, from Yeopim, N. C., to D. Pigott; with 1800 bush corn.

Schr. Actor, Howard, from Hertfort, N. C., to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 2 700 bush corn.

24—Br. Brig Lone Star, McDonald, from Baltimore, to J. A. Willard.

Brig Albert Adams, Cousins, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Frederick Warren, Coombs, from Fall River, Mass., to W. M. Harriss.

Schr. Robbie W. Dillon, Martz, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.

Schr. Iowa, Payne, from Hyde County, to W. H. McRary & Co.; with 1,715 bushels corn, 100 do. peas.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Baker, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.

Schr. Alba, Powell, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Anna E. Glover, Robinson, from New York, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Luck, Snow, from Little River, N. C., to D. Pigott; with 2000 bushels corn.

Brig Uranus, Church, from Boston, to C. H. Dudley; with mdze.

Schr. Robt. Healy, Mitchell, from Baltimore, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Sally Ann, Rose, from Tar Creek, N. C., to D. Pigott; with 900 bushels corn.

Schr. Virginia Core, Harker, from Hertford, N. C., to D. Pigott; with 2000 bushels corn.

Schr. Jane Fisher, Fisher, from Hyde County, to Master; with 1500 bushels corn.

Schr. Julia Francis, Ireland, from Hertford, N. C., to J. M. Monk; with 850 bushels corn, 18,000 lbs. bacon.

Schr. W. T. Harriss, Midgett, from Hyde County, to J. R. Blossom; with 1500 bushels corn.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.

**CLEARED.**

April 19—Schr. Transit, Knowles, for New York, by T. C. & B. G. Worth, with 882 bbls. crude turpentine, 539 do. rosin.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

20—Schr. Angelia, Hunt, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 40 bbls. copper ore, 43,818 ft. lumber.

Schr. Champion, Mitchell, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 19 bbls. spirits turpt., 85 do. copper ore, 10 do. liquor, 5 do. lard, 4 do. dried fruit, 3 rolls leather, 21 cords juniper wood, 28,007 ft. lumber.

Schr. St. Helena, Cathcart, for New York, by Adams, Bro. & Co; with 2600 bbls. rosin.

Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Jno. M. Clark.

Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. Murrray & Co.

April 21—Dutch Brig Vasco de Gamma, DeGroot, for Rotterdam, by DeRosset, Brown & Co.; with 400 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,606 do. rosin.

Br. Barquean ine Admiral Blake, Kenward, for Liverpool, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 1,300 bbls. naval stores.

Schr. H. A. Weeks, Godfrey, for Boston, by Harriss & Howell; with 1,109 bbls. rosin, 633 bushels pea nuts, 32 bales cotton, 28,580 feet lumber.

Schr. Angeline, Walker, for Norfolk, Va., by Harriss & Howell; with 63,400 feet lumber.

Schr. Anna Smith, Smith, for Philadelphia, by Harriss & Howell; with 212 bbls. spirits turpentine, 703 do rosin, 58 bales yarn, 20 do. sheeting, 16 empty kegs, 13 boxes mdze., 1 bbl. potatoes, 7 boxes and 1 hhd. fur, 31,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Ben, Lynch, for New York, by E. Murray & Co.; with 274 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,980 do. rosin, 123 bales cotton.

Schr. Chas. Colgate, Cooper, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.

23—Steamer John Dawson, for Averysboro', by Owen & Yarbrough.

Exports Schr. Chas. Colgate, for New York: 997 bbls. crude turpt., 876 do. Rosin.

24—Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.

Brig Mary McRae, Crocker, for Europe, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 1,643 bbls. naval stores.

Schr. Elijah Sheddon, White, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with 1,679 bbls. rosin.

25—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.


## COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!!

*ANOTHER "SOUTHERN BOTTOM."*

ABOUT THE 20TH OF MAY, we expect the Brig "H. A. Campbell," direct from Rio Janeiro, with 2,000 BAGS SELECTED GRADES OF COFFEE, which will be sold upon arrival on usual terms.

The attention of the Merchants of the State is respectfully solicited. O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

April 18, 1860. 192-tf

## IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S

SELECT SPICES.

Guaranteed not only

ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE,

but ground from fresh Spices, selected and cleansed by us expressly for the purpose, without reference to cost. They are beautifully packed in tinfoil, (lined with paper,) to prevent injury by keeping, and are full weight, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short. We warrant them, in point of strength and richness of flavor,

BEYOND ALL COMPARISON,

as a single trial will abundantly prove.

Manufactured only by E. R. DURKEE & CO.,
Feb. 14—137&25-tf 181 Pearl street, New York.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1860.

The postage on this paper within the State, is 3¼ cts. per quarter, out of the State 6½ cts. per quarter.

☞ *The Carriers are prohibited from selling any copies of the Journal.*

### Congress.

The Republicans of the House have determined to permit no adjournment over to the first of May. They say they will pass a tariff bill next week, said bill being most outrageously restrictive, or, as they say, "protective," being mainly a bid for the vote of the iron interest.

The Senate will adjourn over for three days at a time until the first. The tariff bill of the House will not pass the Senate. The New Englanders know that, and, although they themselves do not want the tariff, they will vote for it, so as to enable their friends to make capital in Pennsylvania.

### A Mean Man.

Sometime during the present week the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, will nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Sometime before the present week is over, the opposition orators and organs will have found out, as our friend of the Fayetteville *Carolinian* says, that "he is the meanest man that ever lived." Well, they will! In fact, plain people, who might be verdant enough to believe one tenth of the stories told, would be puzzled to know how the man could have so long escaped hanging, or at the very least, the penitentiary—how, in a civilized country such a monster of iniquity—such a cannibal should have been allowed not only to live, but to live respectably, and even honorably. All the sins that ever were heard of, will be laid to the charge of *that* man, and some that never were heard of before. Will the monster survive? Will millions of votes be cast for him at the polls? Will he be incarcerated in the White House instead of in the Penitentiary? We think so.

Last Wednesday night, in accordance with previous notice, the Rev. C. H. Wiley, superintendent of Common Schools for the State of North Carolina, delivered an address upon the subject of Education before the members of the Wilmington Library Association and the citizens generally.

Edward D. Hall, Esq., as one of the Directors of the "Library Association," called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. Wiley, who spoke for an hour and a half to a very attentive and deeply interested audience. He referred first, to the deficiency of our town in respect to Schools for the purposes of popular education; second, indicated, what, in his opinion, was necessary to remedy this deficiency, and third, suggested how this remedy might be applied, or how our wants might be supplied.

We never had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Wiley before last night. His manner of speaking is warm and earnest, and he certainly has the faculty of clothing a very dry subject, treated in a purely practical manner, with a large measure of interest. His exhibit of facts gave evidence of the labor which he has bestowed upon the subject which he has under his charge as Superintendent of Common Schools—his arguments were clear and pointed, and his conclusions just and reasonable.—We trust that his suggestions may be carried out, and that the feelings which were aroused last night may be kept alive, and put to vigorous work until our town shall be in the full enjoyment of an efficient system of Common Schools, teaching the masses, and teaching them thoroughly from the alphabet to the highest branches necessary for entrance into college, or into the practical business of life. But above all, as we have above remarked, letting the instruction be thorough so far as it goes.

After Mr. Wiley had concluded his address, on motion of Dr. Thomas the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of seven, to whom shall be referred the whole subject of the proposed system of Public Schools in connection with the Town of Wilmington, and that they be hereby requested to furnish all the facts, details and arguments bearing upon the subject, which they may deem important.

*Resolved*, That when prepared to make said report, for the purpose of hearing and receiving the same, said Committee be hereby authorized to make all needful arrangements to have a Town Meeting called, and to give due notice thereof in the papers of the place.

The following gentlemen were appointed to constitute the above Committee:

R. H. Cowan, W. G. Thomas, A. Martin, G. Potter, A. J. DeRosset, E. Murray, S. D. Wallace.

On motion of R. H. Cowan, Esq., the following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the whole State of North Carolina are eminently due to the Rev. Calvin H. Wiley for his devotion to the cause of education, and his untiring labor in behalf of her "Common Schools."

*Resolved further*, That the special thanks of our community are hereby most gratefully tendered to him for the trouble which he has taken to be present with us this evening, and for the able, interesting and instructive address which he has delivered before us.

In spite of the threatening appearance of the weather, the attendance of both ladies and gentlemen was quite flattering.

☞ The Steamship reports, or the reports of Steamships going to Charleston, will hardly be verified by the fact. Mayor Wood with his "Mozart Hall" delegation from New York, agreed to go each on his own hook and the very best way he could. Mr. Wood himself passed through here night before last, as we believe also did some leading members of the Ludlow or "Tammany Hall" delegation, among them we understand, were Messrs. Cagger and Richmond. The Virginia delegates have given up their Steamship project, and several of them have already passed through here. A portion of the North Carolina delegation are already in Charleston, and we presume the balance will be there to-morrow.—Sunday will be Sunday, but we have our fears about the due observance thereof. Delegates and the friends of candidates will be thinking more of the White House than of the New Jerusalem. However, the bar-rooms will be all shut, a slim guarantee for abstinence, since each delegation will have a Committee room in which refreshments may be found. Woe betide the man who mixes too early in the fray. He who encountereth the Californians in their tents or the Minnesoteans in their wigwam is bound to fall ingloriously.

A good many delegates—say two or three hundred—came here this morning in the Northern train, which was somewhat late. However, the Manchester Road sent them on by an extra train, as it will be quite as much as can be done to-night to take those then coming on.

The City of Charleston has taken the business of the Institute Hall in hand. The Councils have resolved to foot *that* bill.

A large extra-police has been enrolled and the police in Charleston are armed. If rowdies and shoulder-hitters try on any of their games, they will be likely to be balked and suffer besides.

### "Mr. Douglas and the Wilmot Proviso."

As an act of justice to Mr. Douglas, from a portion of whose opinions on the Territorial question we have frequently expressed our dissent, we publish the article from the Washington *States and Union* which appears under the above heading in our Supplement. It fully explains Mr. Douglas' course in that respect.

Meeting of Boards.—His Excellency, Gov. Ellis, has notified the members of the following boards to meet at the times specified:

Literary Board, May 11th.

Board of Internal Improvement, May 12th.

Commissioners of Deep River Works, May 15th.

Southern Railroads.—The total length of railroad lines, finished and unfinished at the South, amounts to 16,828 miles, of which 8,794 are in operation.

Superior Court.—Spring term of New Hanover Superior Court, His Honor, Judge Shepard, presiding, was commenced this morning, and holds, by law, for two weeks. The only case of public interest is the trial of Wm. Tubbs and Thos. Lenfield, negroes, for kidnapping or stealing a negro belonging to Rev. M. Robbins, and concealing him on board of a vessel with intent to carry him off to a free State. The prisoners were tried last fall, but were granted a new trial, which will take place during the present term.

*Daily Journal, 23d inst.*

☞ The Charleston & Savannah Rail Road has been completed to Savannah River, and the first through train from Savannah, arrived at Charleston on Saturday last.

The Charleston Courier's Savannah Correspondent says, that Messrs. Drane & Singletary, the energetic and successful contractors for the building of the Road, gave a handsome collation on the ground. A good time was had generally, and the success of the enterprise was toasted in copious bumpers of generous wine.

Public Sale of Bank and Rail Road Stock.—Tarboro' Southernor of the 21st inst. says: On Tuesday last, 20 shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock was sold at Public sale in this town, at $126 50 per share—5 shares of Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Stock sold at $75 30 per share—and 60 shares Tarboro' Branch of said Road sold at $65 10 per share—all belonging to Estate of the late Henry S. Lloyd.

☞ The steamship Habana arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst., with Havana dates to the 15th. She reports Sugar firm at 8½ rials, and the inferior descriptions advanced ⅛ a ¼c. Sterling Exchange, 12½ a 13¼c. Exchange on New York, 1½ a 2¼ per cent. premium. Freights are advancing.

The steamship *De Soto*, from Havana, arrived at New York on the 19th.

☞ Harper for May, has been laid on our table by Mr. Kelley, Market street. A good number, we think, from a slight glance at it.

Twenty-five cents a number.

Fire in Lewisburg, Ark.—The Memphis Enquirer of the 17th inst., reports that the town of Lewisburg, Conway county, Ark., was entirely destroyed by fire several days since. No particulars are, as yet, received.

☞ We find the following telegraphic dispatch in our exchanges received since Saturday last. We do not receive the daily *Constitution*, and cannot, therefore, vouch for its appearance in that issue. The tri-weekly of the 21st inst. does not contain it:

Washington, April 21st.—The *Constitution* of this morning says. If any members of the Cabinet, has sought, or taken steps, to change the line of action of the President, in an important matter of State policy, without the advice, knowledge or consent of the President, he has been guilty of an act of infidelity, and bad faith, which should invoke his severest censure. Indeed, such conduct, would be dishonorable, and justly incur a forfeiture of his confidence.

"In this view we think we have the right to demand of Mr. Walker the naming of the individual implicated. In the absence of a reply we shall maintain that he is wholly unable to substantiate the grounds of his belief."

This article excites much comment from its semi-official character and as it involves the question of the unity of the cabinet.

### Three Days Later from Europe.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on the 21st inst. She brings Liverpool dates to the 7th inst., three days later.

The steamship Nova Scotia had arrived out.

The authorities of Hertfordshire had placed John C. Heenan, the prize-fighter, under arrest.

In the cotton market of Liverpool the Easter holidays had produced quietness.

The weekly circulars were printed on Thursday, and their contents have already been published. There was no market on Saturday.

The steamship Borussia was detained at Southampton in consequence of a slight damage to her machinery. The steamer Hungarian will probably tranship the passengers and cargo of the Borussia.

London.—Consols 95⅜ a 94⅝ for money, and 94½ a 94⅝ for account.

The political news is unimportant, and the British Parliament had adjourned over for the Easter holidays.

Heenan, the American champion, was arrested at Derby early in the morning of Good Friday, and would be kept in custody until after the America sailed, when he would be brought before the Magistrate. It was supposed that the fight with Sayers would be indefinitely postponed.

It is reported that the steamer Great Eastern would be ready to sail on her American trip at the same time with the squadron which is to accompany the Prince of Wales to Canada in June.

It is stated that the inhabitants of Savoy and Nice would vote in a few days, by universal suffrage, on the question of annexation to France.

The London money market was slightly easier. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £887,000 during the week.

Havre Cotton Market, April 4.—The market is dull at 104f. for New Orleans *très ordinaire*, and 98f. for ditto *bas*. There is a stock of 135,000 bales in port.

Wexford Provision Market.—Messrs. Richardson & Spence report Pork steady, with a large business in the old stock, at 54s. a 57s. 6d. Beef steady. Bacon steady.

Produce Market.—Sugars are dull; the prices are easier, but the quotations unchanged. Spirits of Turpentine firm, and slightly advanced; sales at 36s. Coffee firm.

London, Thursday evening.—Baring Brothers report breadstuffs dull but steady.

THE LATEST.

London, Saturday.—The Paris Bourse has advanced. Consols close at 94¼ a 94⅜ for money and account.

The Hammonia was to sail on the 9th with the passengers and freight by the Borussia.

The steamship Asia arrived out on the 8th inst.

The Mayor Wants to See Thee.—A young man, a nephew, had been to sea; and on his return, he was narrating to his uncle an adventure which he had met on board a ship:

"I was one night leaning over the taffrail, looking down into the mighty ocean," said the nephew, whom we will call William, "when my gold watch fell from my fob and immediately sunk out of sight. The vessel was going ten knots an hour; but nothing daunted, I sprung over the rail, down, down, and, after a long search, found it, came up close under the stern, and climbed back to the deck, without any one knowing I had been absent."

"William," said his uncle, slightly elevating his broad brim, and opening his eyes to their widest capacity, "how fast did thee say the vessel was going?"

"Ten knots, uncle."

"And then thee dove down into the sea, and came up with the watch, and climbed up by the rudder chains?"

"Yes, uncle."

"And thee expects me to believe thy story?"

"Of course! You couldn't dream of calling me a liar, would you, uncle?"

"William," replied the uncle, gravely, "thee knows I never calls anybody names; but William, if the Mayor of the city were to come to me, and say, 'Josiah, I want thee to find the biggest liar in all Philadelphia,' I would come straight to thee, and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, '*William, the Mayor wants to see thee!*'"

A Question for Lawyers.—A question in law is about to grow out of the finding of the thirty thousand dollars of the money stolen from the Marine Bank Agency, at Columbus. It seems that a negro in crossing a small ditch, over which planks were laid, saw the end of a newspaper projecting from under them. His curiosity was excited, and pulling the paper out, he discovered more money than his mind ever conceived the world contained. Honest Sambo brought the matter to light, and now the reward is claimed by both his hirer and owner, and the bank will pay neither until the question of right is decided. Who shall have it? We say Sambo. The law will doubtless say somebody else—most probably the hirer.—*Savannah Republican, 14th.*

Breach of Promise.—Miss Elizabeth Paxton, sister of Sir Joseph Paxton, of Crystal Palace fame, has just sued a reverend chaplain of the English army for a breach of promise of marriage. The damages were laid at $15,000. Judgment went by default, and a Court of Inquiry was instituted to assess the damages.

From the Raleigh Press.

### Gov. Ellis and Mr. Pool at Nashville.

Gov. Ellis spoke first; he returned his thanks to the voters of Nash for the liberal support they gave him two years ago for the office of Governor, the duties of which office he had endeavored to discharge with honesty and fidelity, towards all classes and all sections of North Carolina. He appeared before the people again, as the democratic nominee for re-election, with no new sentiments to present, but to defend the same great principles of the democratic party, which the people of Nash had discussed so often before, and on the success of which depended, not only the best interests of the country, but the integrity and preservation of the constitution and the Union.

After some well-timed and pertinent remarks in vindication of the nationality of the democratic party, an eloquent allusion to the prosperous condition of our State, and the conservative character of our people, Gov. Ellis took up the new question of *ad valorem*, and pronounced it a most extraordinary proposition in all its bearings—one which struck a blow at the sacred compromises of the Constitution which would affect, injuriously, both the character and the credit of the State, which would array class against class and section against section, thereby destroying the happy state of feeling now existing between the citizens of all portions of our State. He declared that this alteration of the Constitution had not been called for by the people, but had been started by politicians for their own aggrandizement. He showed the great inconsistency of Mr. Pool, who, less than two years ago, when acting under oath as a member of the State Senate, voted again and again against *ad valorem* in every shape and form. He called upon him to explain what new light had been shed upon this subject—that what was so wrong two years ago, should look so beautiful and so "eminently just" in the eyes of Mr. Pool at the present time. He declared with what facility Mr. Pool could turn political somersets—he had been Whig, American or Know Nothing, now Oppositionist, and he respectfully invited him, while his hand was in in changing, that he come over to the national democracy, where his blows could be felt against our common enemy—the Abolition party of the North.

Gov. Ellis, in his able exposition of the *ad valorem* scheme took a plain and common-sense view of the subject, and in a masterly manner demonstrated how utterly absurd and impracticable its operations would be, and how unequal such a system of taxation would act in North Carolina.—He alluded to the efforts, made about the city of Raleigh, by a few politicians to start this thing, but it had met with a cold response from the people of all sections. He hoped North Carolina would always sustain the character for conservatism and pure integrity, which she had justly won, and not be like the revolutionary legislatures of France, without any just control or restraint.

Gov. Ellis spoke of the effect of an open Convention, whether called on the federal basis or not, and contended that such a convention would be unjust; for if *ad valorem* was established, the next thing would be a change of the basis of representation—in fact, if this thing was once started, there is no telling where it would ever end. Our present revenue law was far from being perfect, yet it contained many good features. New schemes of doubtful policy and dangerous innovationons on the Constitution should be avoided. If our present revenue system was not satisfactory, let us improve that.

"We'd better bear the ills we have
Than fly to those we know not of."

No matter how magnanimouse both sections of the State might be, Gov. E. was opposed to giving sole control of the Legislature to either. The present checks and balances so happily existing in our State should never be disturbed. If *ad valorem* was established, it would throw an undue share of the burdens on one section, while the West would lose several members of the Senate, the representation in which is now based on taxation, and a demand for a change thereof would be the consequence. He alluded to the present indebtedness of the State, mostly incurred for works of internal improvement in the West. Until recently, the burdens of taxation were light. He was opposed to disturbing the compromises of the constitution. He had been born and reared in the West, and felt all the attachments for that portion of the State which it was natural he should feel; yet, as a Western man, he asked no advantage over his Eastern friends. The West was sensible of the fact, that the Eastern centre counties, where the bulk of the property was owned, were contributing largely and liberally to advance their interests and to develope the resources of Western Carolina. There was no complaint, said Gov. E., that this money is expended principally in the West, but he mentioned the fact to show the great injustice this *new* scheme would work, without corresponding benefits to any one, and contended that his Western friends would stand by the compromises of the constitution, and would be unwilling to impose any unjust burdens on their Eastern friends.

I find it impossible, Messrs. Editors, to follow Gov. Ellis in his able and eloquent exposition of this new and extraordinary proposition. He showed clearly, that while it aimed a heavy blow at the slave-holder, it would also oppress the poor and the non-slaveholder. The Opposition platform propose to tax everything. A proposition was made in the convention to exempt small articles, and they expressly refused to do so. How can they say now they are opposed to taxing everything on the *ad valorem* system! It is true, it places their candidate in a bad situation, and we find Mr. Pool compelled, as he had done at Gatesville, to splice his platform. He could not blame Mr. Pool for splicing, for it would certainly be ungenerous to require any gentleman to stand on such a platform as the opposition party had fixed up for Mr. P. Now, Mr. Pool had arranged the platform at Gatesvill to suit himself, and he should be bound to hold him to his Gatesville position, which was: "to exempt little articles of house-hold and kitchen furniture, necessary to set a man up in his industrial pursuits."

Gov. Ellis remarked that Mr. Pool, in speaking of his platform, seems to have forgotten that it was just as necessary to keep a man up as it was to set him up in business.

Gov. Ellis contended that, while Mr. Pool declaimed in favor of what he called great principles of equal taxation, and proclaimed generalities, he went for equalizing the burdens of taxation, and explained the unequal and impracticable operations of the proposed *ad valorem* system in our State. Carry out their plan, and all kinds of property would be taxed the same per cent. according to its valuation. A pleasure carriage worth $500, which now pays a tax of $5, and a tract of land worth $500 which now pays a tax of $1, would be taxed alike. There would be no difference between necessaries and luxuries. While on this point, Gov. Ellis made some happy illustrations, which showed the utter futility and absurdity of the *ad valorem* proposition.

He showed that the Democratic doctrine of an *ad valorem* tariff on imported goods was entirely different from this proposed scheme. That tariff, while it taxed according to value, discriminated against luxuries and in favor of necessaries, and on the necessary articles of tea, coffee, &c., laid no tax at all. The *ad valorem* party in N. C. propose to tax everything, whether articles of prime necessity or luxuries, the same per centage.

The limits of a letter will not allow me to give even a further synopsis of Gov. Ellis' speech. He concluded with an eloquent allusion to national politics. In the great political battle before us there would be but two parties—the Democratic and Black Republicans. Every vote given to a third candidate for President, will be so much lost to the Constitution and the Union.

Mr. Pool began his reply by saying that he appeared before the people of Nash for the first time—that he appeared as a candidate for Governor—that he knew well he was addressing an audience composed generally of his political opponents—that he had as high a respect for those who differed honestly with him on politics as he had for his own political friends, and complained that Gov. Ellis had not fairly stated his position on the platform of his party. He was gratified to know that the people of Nash knew what equal taxation meant, and contended that every man should contribute to the support of the government in proportion to the protection he receives. He was as much opposed to arraying class against class as Gov. Ellis himself, and proceeded to defend himself and party against the charge of bringing before the people a new and dangerous question. *Ad valorem* was no new question. It was the system of taxation in many of the Southern States, and he was for placing North Carolina by the side of her sister Southern States by passing *ad valorem*, and taxing negroes as property and not as persons.

Mr. Pool referred to the views of Gov. Reid and Mr. Holden on this subject. He read the language of Mr. Holden in favor of the practicability and justice of *ad valorem*. He contended that *ad valorem* would protect and strengthen the institution of slavery—declared that little negroes were the best property in which capital could be invested—that they increased in value yearly, and should be taxed—that a convention called on the federal basis could not hurt the East—that no one asked for the white basis—that he was for a convention on the federal, not on the white basis, and that he was himself a slave holder, and was in favor of tax ing slaves and other property according to value.

Mr. Pool, in answer to the charge of inconsistency in having voted in the Legislature several times against *ad valorem*, and now being its champion, said—that he did not like any of the propositions made in the last Legislature, and that it would have been entirely useless for him to have made a proposition, for the Democrats had a majority—had caucused on the revenue bill and had even voted down a proposition of his to make a sentence gramatically by a strict party vote. Mr. Pool harped on the great principle of what he called equlity and justice. He resorted to considerable special pleading, &c., to make it appear that he did not *exactly* vote against *ad valorem* in the last Legislature. He denied that his party proposed to tax everything, and said the reason the opposition convention refused to exempt tin cups, &c., they found they had already made provision for such exemption. He says he stands squarely on the platform of the Opposition party—that he has always been a Whig, and was an American, or, if Gov. Ellis prefers it, a Know Nothing, besides, and that those who voted for him would vote for one of the best Whigs they ever saw in their lives. Mr. Pool made a very ingenious speech. He is a gentleman of talent, and whilst he is generally more logical than eloquent, yet, at times, he is disposed to captivate the fancy by some oratorical displays.

The limits of this letter will not allow me to give a farther report of Mr. Pool's remarks. His great inconsistency on the question—having voted against every proposition on the subject in the last Legislature, makes it an up-hill business with him to defend it now.

I cannot write more at present. In their rejoinders nothing new was elicited worth adding, except Gov. Ellis avowed himself opposed to abolishing the white poll tax, and Mr. Pool, in answer to the question, said "he was also opposed to abolishing the white poll tax."

Look out for a large majority for Ellis in Nash next August. In haste, OLD NASH.

Hints to Young Ladies.—Don't sit down to your crochet work or embroidery unless you have first mended that hole in your stockings. No use crowding it under the heel of your shoe—rags, like murder, will out; and they speak with terribly loud voices and at inconvenient seasons, sometimes.

Don't undertake to write skim-milk poetry when you feel a little disposed towards enthusiasm. Go and do a kind action or speak an encouraging word to somebody, if the feeling must have vent. Depend upon it, you'll be better satisfied afterward.

A Venerable Lady.—A new vice regent of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association is Mrs. M. Chesnut, the mother of the South Carolina Senator. This lady, now eighty-five years of age, was at Trenton, N. J., in 1786, when Gen. Washington had a grand reception there. A "triumphal arch" was erected on the bridge over the Assanpinck creek at the entrance of which six young girls strewed flowers before him and sang a song of welcome. One of these girls is now Mrs. Chesnut.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, April 19th, 1860.

The Steamship Arago, from Southampton, with dates to the 3d inst., has arrived.

She brings news of a revolutionary movement in Spain.

General Oratago, with three thousand men, has proclaimed Don Carlos king.

Cotton dull, with little enquiry and prices weak—sales of three days reached 15,000 bales, in some cases all qualities slightly declined.

Flour is dull but quotations steady. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn quiet. Provisions steady. Sugar steady. Coffee steady. Rice dull. Rosin steady.—Spirits Turpentine dull.

Consols closed at 94⅜ a 94½.

### One Day Later from Europe.

Portland, Me., April 20th, 1860.

The Steamship North American arrived here last night with dates from Liverpool to the 4th inst.

The Spanish rebellion has been crushed out, by the fidelity of the Queen's troops.

Forcible steps are being taken to suppress the abuse in the Cuba coolie trade, by the allied squadrons in the Chinese waters.

Cotton—Sales of the week 40,000 bales; all qualities have slightly declined, but more particularly inferior descriptions. [No quotation given.] Stock in port 906,000 bales, of which 731,000 are American.

Breadstuffs steady. Brovisions quiet. Rice quiet. Rosin dull at 4s 3d. a 4s. 4d. for Common. Spirits Turpentine dull at 35s. 6d.

Consols unchanged.

### ADDITIONAL PER STEAMER AMERICA.

Halifax, N. S., April 22d, 1860.

A ship was seen on fire off the Scilly Islands, supposed to be an American Cotton ship.

It is believed that the fight between Heenan and Sayers has been indefinitely postponed in consequence of the arrest of Heenan.

It is reported that the Great Eastern will escort the Prince of Wales to Canada in June.

Three Sardinian divisions of troops have been posted in the Duchies.

### THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

Washington City, D. C., April 23d, 1860.

A splecial dispatch from Charleston says that delegations from six of the Southern States have resolved to stand upon the Alabama platform, but this is doubted here.

### CONGRESS.

Washington, April 19th, 1860.

The Senate business yesterday was unimportant—The House passed the general deficiency bill.

Washington City, April 20th, 1860.

The House of Representatives, on yesterday, adopted the Texas Ranger amendment to the Military Academy bill, by two majority. The vote will probably be reconsidered.

Washington City, April 20th, 1860.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

In the House no important business was transacted.

### Mexico and Brazil—A Contrast.

About the same time—not quite forty years ago—Mexico and Brazil became independent. They set out under very similar circumstances. With regard to natural advantages, Mexico had no rival in North America, except the United States, and in some respects it was even more favorably situated than this country; while Brazil possessed the largest and finest territory belonging to any one government of the Western Continent. The people of the two countries were of kindred origin, although the Castilian colonists of the one rather looked down upon the Lusitanian inhabitants of the other as an inferior variety of the same race.

How unlike the subsequent history and present condition of the two nations! Mexico has been distracted by perpetual revolutions, torn by incessant civil discord, dismembered of her territory, and is now a byword among the nations. Brazil, on the other hand, has grown slowly, but surely, in wealth, power and prosperity, has enjoyed internal peace and a stable government; has passed through one bloodless revolution without any violent change or protracted excitement, and is now one of the happiest and most interesting countries in either hemisphere.

Mexico has tried the experiment of republicanism, while Brazil has satisfied herself with a constitutional monarchy. We do not know that this difference alone is the key to the contrast in their history and condition, but it certainly goes far to verify the truth of what many observant men have long suspected—that republicanism is not adapted to the races of Southern Europe, as we find them in modern times.

It is no disparagement to the Latin races to say this. They are, no doubt superior to the Teutonic stock in some respects—inferior to them in others. The difference that we have alluded to would be regarded in different lights by different persons. We merely allude to it as a truth established by experience. It may tend to illustrate a principle which has too generally been lost sight of in the treatment of social, political and moral questions—that is, the necessity of modifying theories of government, laws and "domestic institutions," in order to adapt them to ethnological distinctions and differences.

We throw out these ideas, for the present, merely as suggestive of a wide range of application. Perhaps we may pursue the subject at some future time.

*Mobile Tribune.*

From the London Times of Tuesday, March 20.

Sir M. Seymour wished to make an explanation in reference to some remarks of the Prime Minister on the mission of the American Minister to Pekin. He should be sorry if anything like discredit should be cast upon an eminent man, or that the American nation should be supposed to have submitted to insulting conduct. A distinguished American wrote to him:

"You may be interested to know the actual truth as to Mr. Ward's visit to Pekin, for your newspapers, I regret to say, are full of misrepresentations. I have received a full account from him, in a private letter, in which he speaks of his visit as in every respect satisfactory. He was treated at Pekin with every mark of respect. He writes in the same tone to the government, adding further intelligence which, I doubt not, will be soon made public. He ascertained that arrangements in the way of houses were made at the capital for the reception and entertainment of the English and French Ministers." (Loud opposition cheers.)

He also wished to call attention to the gallant conduct of the flag-officer, Admiral Tatnall, who commanded the American force—who, seeing the difficulties of the gallant Admiral Hope, offered to bring up reinforcements, and though his boat was sunk by the heavy fire, and some of his men wounded, insisted in conveying his sympathy, and desire to give every assistance to the English commander. (Cheers.)

The motion for the adjournment was withdrawn, and the report was agreed to.

I Don't Care if I Do.—Who is responsible for this one?

In olden time, before the Maine laws were invented, Wing kept the hotel at Middle Granville, and from his well stocked bar furnished "accommodation to man and beast." He was a good landlord, but terribly deaf.—Fish, the village painter, was afflicted in the same way.

One day they were sitting by themselves in the bar room. Wing was behind the counter waiting for the next customer; while Fish was lounging before the fire with a thirsty look, casting sheep's eyes occasionally at Wing's decanters, and wishing devoutly that some one would come in and treat.

A traveler from the South, on his way to Brandon, stepped in to inquire the distance. Going up to the counter, he said:

"Can you tell me, sir, how far it is to Brandon?"

"Brandy?" says the ready landlord, jumping up; "yes, sir, I think I have some," at the same time handing down a decanter of the precious liquid.

"You misunderstand me," says the stranger, "I asked how far it was to Brandon?"

"They call it pretty good brandy," says Wing.

"Will you take sugar with it?" reaching as he spoke for the bowl and toddystick.

The despairing traveler turned to Fish.

"The landlord," said he, "seems to be deaf; will you tell me how far it is to Brandon?"

"Thank you," said Fish, "I don't care if I do take a drink with you!"

The stranger treated and fled.


## MANHOOD,
### HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

*Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,* ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., *Author of "The Green Book, &c.*

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically*. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, *post paid*, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586.

April 4, 1860. 180&33—1y

## CATARACT WASHING MACHINE.
### Clothing, Time, and Labor Saved!
*INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.*

THE most simple, economical, and durable article ever offered to the public to alleviate the discomforts of wash-day.

DESCRIPTION.

It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood, with ribs. There is a space of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One crank turns both cylinders at the same time in opposite directions, readily creating a suds, forcing the water through the clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes.

SULLIVAN & HYATT, Proprietors, 54 *BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.*

N. B.—State and County Rights for sale, and purchasers supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily, at our Salesroom, 439 Broadway.

Feb. 28, 1860. 149&27-3m

### JUST RECEIVED.

5 KEGS GOSHEN BUTTER, EXTRA;
A lot of choice old Government Java Coffee;
40 Half Boxes Adamantine Candles;
A lot of superior Muscovado Molasses;
A lot of Choice Porto Rico Sugar. Call and examine at No. 26 North Water Street.

April 6th, 1860. O. KELLEY.

## FIRE SCREENS.

JUST IN, a large assortment. For sale by
April 3d. C. POLVOGT, cor. Front & Princess sts.

### CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

AFTER REPEATED SOLICITATIONS from our numerous friends and patrons not to give up our *READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT*, we have ordered a new stock, expressly for our establishment, to suit this market, and we are now prepared to fit and suit all who may favor us with their patronage. We feel confident that our goods cannot be surpassed by any in market for quality and low prices. HEINS & DOMLER,
*Proprietors of the Wilmington Civil and Military Tailoring Establishment and Clothing Store.*

March 30th, 1860.

### PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the PLANTATION situated at the head of Sapelo Sound, in Georgia, containing 4,000 to 4,500 acres of LAND, of which 2,500 are open for cultivation—1,500 acres of it will produce 50 *TO 60 BUSHELS GROUND NUTS* to the acre, (being peculiarly adapted to this cultivation,) and 250 acres will produce 35 to 40 bushels Corn to the acre. On the place is a very comfortable framed Dwelling, and Cabins which will accommodate 100 Negroes, together with Stables, Cotton Houses, and all necessary buildings.

This is one of the most desirable residences on the Seaboard of Georgia, perfectly healthy, good Water, and an abundance of Fish, Oysters and Game. Vessels drawing twenty-five feet water can load at the landing. The steamers running from Savannah to Florida pass by this Plantation daily.

A great bargain and liberal terms will be given.

C. A. L. LAMAR, Savannah.

Refers to Messrs. DeRosset, Brown & Co., Wilmington, N. Ca.

April 5th, 1860. 181&33-3m

### JONES' HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the lease and furniture of the JONES HOTEL in Philadelphia. The Hotel was entirely refitted and newly furnished last Spring, important additions will be put in this month, so that the old and well known Jones Hotel will be second to none in the city, as a home for the men of business or pleasure. Charges moderate, and every exertion will be made to merit a liberal share of patronage. AARON GAGE.

March 19th, 1860 166-1m—30-1y

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."
ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!

*As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families,* it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

### SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-makers' Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"Useful in Every House."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

*Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.*
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,600, N. York.

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithrograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. ☜

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

Feb. 1, 1860. 126&23-1y

### ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on *WEDNESDAY, May 2d*, 1860.

$360,000.

SORTEO NUMERO 635 ORDINARIO.

CAPITAL PRIZE—$100,000!

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $100,000 | 50 Prizes of | 1,000 |
| 1 " | 50,000 | 60 " | 500 |
| 1 " | 30,000 | 153 " | 400 |
| 1 " | 20,000 | 20 Approximations | 8,800 |
| 1 " | 10,000 | | |

Four Approximations to the $100,000 of $600 each; 4 of $400 to $50,000; 4 of $400 to $30,000; 4 of $400 to $20,000; 4 of $400 to $10,000.

Whole Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes known.

☞ All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to "DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C."

April 14th, 1860 189&34-1y

## NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES.

353 HHDS.,
14 Tierces,
14 Barrels *choice* New Crop Cardenas Molasses, in splendid new packages, now landing from the Brig John Hathaway. For sale by HATHAWAY & CO.

April 3d, 1860.

### FLOUR AND CORN.

500 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR IN STORE, different grades; 500 bushels Corn afloat. For sale by
April 5. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

### SUGARS.

CRUSHED, Loaf, Powdered, A. B., Stuart's C., and Porto Rico Sugars. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
April 11. S. E. corner Market and 2d sts.

### COFFEE.

RIO, Laguayra and Java Coffee—prime quality—for sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
April 11. S. E. corner Market and 2d sts.

### SPRING STYLES, 1860.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED a handsome assortment of PARIS and LYONS DRESS GOODS, consisting of SILK,
SILK POPLINS,
GRENADINES,
TACONETS,
ORGANDIES,
BAREGES,
BAREGES ANGLAIS,
&c., &c.,
by the yard and in 5, 7 and 9 Flounces, and Imperial Robes.

*LATEST PARIS DESIGNS SPRING MANTILLAS AND DUSTERS,*

Collars, Sleeves, Embroidered Linen and Embroidered Linen Hdkfs, Dotted Swisses & White Goods in great variety. HOOP SKIRTS, all sizes.

March 9. S. B. KAHNWEILER & CO., Old Stand, Corner Store.

SANFORD'S
## LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure *Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses*, and may be used successfully as an *Ordinary Family Medicine*. It will cure *SICK HEADACHE*, (as thousands can testify) *in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack*. All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

*MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.*

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S
FAMILY
## CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM

*Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.*

The *Family Cathartic PILLS* is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are *good* and *safe* in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as *Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body*, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of *Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache*, or *Weight in the Head*, all *Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism*, a great *Purifier* of the *Blood*, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. *Dose*, 1 to 3.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

PRICE 3 DIMES.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York.

March 24, 1860. 171&31—1y

## MOTHERS

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of DR. EATON'S
## INFANTILE CORDIAL,

and why? because it *never fails to afford instantaneous relief* when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and *one trial alone* will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

### NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE

of *any* kind, and therefore relieves by *removing the sufferings* of your child, instead, of by *deadening its sensibilities*. For this reason, it commends itself as the *only reliable* preparation now known for CHILDREN TEETHING, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD, and CROUP, also, for *softening the gums, reducing inflamation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain*, it has *no equal*—being an *anti-spasmodic* it is used with *unfailing success* in all cases of CONVULSION OR OTHER FITS. *As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL*, this you can *rely* upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle. Prepared only by

CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 409 Broadway, New York.

And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., only by WALKER MEARES, Druggist.

February 27th, 1860—148-27-eowly.

### MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

## SOOTHING SYRUP,
### FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death.—We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by WALKER MEARES.

Feb. 25th, 1860 147-3m—27-1y

## $40.
THE $40 DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY
## SEWING MACHINES.

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, MOZART HALL.

SOMETHING NEW.
*COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE.*
SEWING WITH TWO THREADS FROM TWO SPOOLS.
Patented January 4th, 1859.
*No Complicated Machinery—No Getting out of Order!*
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE.

1000 STITCHES IN A MINUTE!

These machines are warranted first class, and fully equal to the highest priced machines.

Observe:—We invite all to bring any garment, Coarse or Fine, Heavy or Light, which we will make up at once, thus establishing the reputation of our Machines—the only low-priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two threads, and

### GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG!

These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new and improved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching at the same time without any previous basting.

We warrant these Machines to be just what we here represent, and we guarantee to refund the money to any person who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his bargain.

☞ Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and reference given. E. T. BARRY & CO.,
Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern North Carolina, to whom apply for County Agencies.

June 20th, 1859.—244&43-lawly.

Wilmington, N. C., 11th July, 1859.

Messrs. E. T. Barry & Co.—*Gentlemen*:—THE SEWING MACHINE of Scovil & Goodell's pattern, which I purchased from you some time since, sews with great rapidity and neatness. Its great recommendations are its simplicity of construction and its adaptation to family use. The negroes and children about the house soon acquire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as well as the most experienced. I have no hesitancy in recommending it as a useful invention.

Respectfully your ob't. serv't.,
July 15.—46-tf M. LONDON.

## THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

OF WINDOW SHADES IN TOWN.—500 pair Window Shades, for sale at very low prices—*put up without extra charge*—by C. POLVOGT,
April 3d. Corner Front and Princess sts.

### HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

A LARGE supply. HEDRICK & RYAN.
April 14.

### BONNETS & BLOOMERS.

NEW STYLES, very cheap by HEDRICK & RYAN.
April 14.